REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

DURING THE YEAR

1883-84.

I.—SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.
II.—DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.
III.—STATISTICAL RETURNS.
IV.—SPECIAL APPENDIX.

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SUMMARY OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

SUMMARY.

SECTION I.—GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

DURING the official year 1883-84 the Right Honorable Mountstuart Elphinstone Grant Duff, C.I.E., continued to hold the office of Governor of the presidency. Lieutenant-General Sir Frederick Roberts, *Bart.*, V.C., G.C.B., C.I.E., was Commander-in-Chief and Second in Council. The Senior Civil Member of Council, the Honorable Mr. Carmichael, vacated his seat on the expiry of his term of office on the 10th December 1883, and the Government were pleased to record in the official *Gazette* their high sense of the value and importance of the advice and assistance which he had rendered to the administration during his long and useful Indian career. The Honorable Mr. Sullivan continued to hold his seat in Council, and the Honorable Mr. Master, Provisional Member of Council, was appointed Ordinary Member of Council.

The Most Honorable the Marquis of Ripon, K.G., Viceroy and Governor-General of India, arrived at Madras on the 31st of January 1884, and was received with the usual naval and military honors. A deputation consisting of the several Secretaries to Government met him on board the *Clive*, and he was received on landing by the Right Honorable the Governor and Staff, His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, the Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, and other officers of Government. At the west end of the pier two addresses were read, one on behalf of the Municipal Commissioners, and the other on that of the Native community of the city, to these the Viceroy made suitable replies. On the 1st February His Excellency the Viceroy left Madras for Secunderabad to be present on the occasion of the installation of the Nizam, and returned to Madras on the 9th February. On the 11th he held a levee, at which the Civil and Military officers of Government, and the leading European and Native gentlemen of the city, were presented to His Excellency. On the same date His Excellency received a visit from, and paid a return visit to, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore. He also received visits from the Prince of Arcot, the Nawáb of Banganapalle, the Raja of Sandúr, the Princess of Tanjore, and other Native chiefs and zemindars. On the 12th instant His Excellency visited the chief places of interest in Madras, and was entertained at Patchappah's Hall by the Hindu community. On the afternoon of the 13th of February 1884 His Excellency left Madras *en route* for Calcutta. Addresses were presented to Lord Ripon by the Chamber of Commerce, Madras, by some of the District Municipalities, and by a large number of literary, social, and political societies throughout the presidency. His Excellency the Right Honorable M. E. Grant Duff followed His Excellency the Marquis of Ripon to Hyderabad on the 2nd February 1884, and was present on the occasion of the installation of the Nizam. He returned to Madras on the 9th February.

The Government made their annual movement to the Nílgiris in the beginning of April and returned to the presidency town in the beginning of November. 24 Councils were held at Ootacamund exclusive of extraordinary meetings, the first on the 13th April and the last on the 26th October 1883.

His Excellency the Right Honorable M. E. Grant Duff made two tours during the official year under report. *First Tour.*—Leaving Ootacamund on the 5th July 1883, His Excellency proceeded to Yercaud in the Shevaroy Hills, where he spent two days, and thence descended to the Shevaroy Hills station and so on to Madras. The next night he started again by rail to Gooty, and thence travelled past Pyápali and Thekur to Kurnool, where he arrived on the 11th. He left Kurnool on the 13th and next day reached Nandyál. From Nandyál he visited the Nallamalais, camped at Gazalapalle, and then, returning to Nandyál, proceeded down the Kurnool canal to Kistnapuram, and thence by rail to Renigunta in the North Arcot district. From Renigunta His Excellency drove to Tirupati, and on to Chandragiri, where he received and paid a visit to the Zemindar of Kálahasti. Next day he returned to Tirupati, where he ascended the Sacred Hill, and had an interview with the Mahant; and then returned to Renigunta. He thence journeyed to Venkatagiri, where he was received by the Raja and ex-Raja, laid the foundation stone of an edifice to be used by a literary and scientific society, and opened a charitable institution which had been founded by the ex-Raja. Leaving Venkatagiri he proceeded through Gúdúr to Nellore, where he spent two days, and then to Kistnapuram. He embarked on the canal there, and descended past Dugarázpatnam, the oldest British settlement on the Coromandel coast, to Sríharikót, where he landed and examined the firewood plantations, and then went on through the Pulicat Lake to Coromandel. After visiting Pulicat and Ennore he returned to Guindy. His Excellency then journeyed to Cuddalore, where he saw Fort St. David, visited the St. Joseph's Institute and Messrs. Parry and Co.'s sugar factory at Nellikuppam, and, proceeding by rail to Arkónam, reached Ootacamund on the 4th August. *Second Tour.*—His Excellency quitted Ootacamund again on the 9th October 1883, and, after examining the Wálayár jungle, reached Pálghat, and thence proceeded to Beypore and Calicut, where he arrived on the afternoon of the 10th. The next morning he started northward, halting first at Quilandi, and then passing through the little fishing village of Mahé, which is French territory, proceeded to Tellicherry. Early on the 12th he left Tellicherry, crossed the Kodivelu river, and reached Cannanore, where he held a reception and witnessed a parade and march past of the 67th Regiment and 19th N.I. On the evening of the 13th His Excellency embarked on the B.I.S.S. *Culna* and landed next morning at Mangalore. Here he remained two days, received 4 addresses, visited the Government college, and on the 16th made an expedition to Gurpur, Mudbidri, and Karkul. Returning to Mangalore he proceeded by sea to Beypore and reached Ootacamund on the night of the 17th October. During his two tours His Excellency received and replied to 21 addresses from Municipal and other bodies, and the points touched upon both in the addresses and in the replies were forwarded for the necessary action to be taken to the heads of departments concerned.

His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore was invested by His Excellency the Governor on the 1st February 1883 with the Insignia of a Knight Grand Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India. The ceremony of presenting the insignia took place in the Banqueting Hall, Madras. The Maharaja

on leaving Madras visited Pondicherry, where he was received by His Excellency the Governor-General of the French Settlements. Legislation in Travancore during the year was represented by three new Regulations. The first of these was, in view of the increasing steam-trade, to render port dues at Alleppy leviable on the same coasting steamer once only in 30 days, instead of once in 60. The object of the second Regulation was to enable the Government to declare any place to be a town and so bring it under the Police Act, and render public nuisances and obstructions of public thoroughfares cognizable by the police. The third Regulation was enacted in connection with the most important administrative measure instituted during the year, namely, the undertaking of the long-needed survey and settlement of Travancore. One of the two royal proclamations issued during the year dealt with the same subject, and called on proprietors and occupiers of land to produce all documents of title before the settlement officers, to point out and mark their boundaries, and render other assistance. The other proclamation, by annulling a previous royal proclamation, granted to the owners of jack, palmyra, and other assessed trees, the liberty of felling and disposing of such trees at pleasure. By a notification issued during the year, moreover, ryots were relieved from liability to pay arrears of assessment on land included in their holdings and left waste, should they wish to bring the land again under cultivation; and the compulsory labour exacted from fishermen on the northern backwaters, who were compelled to row the boats of the preventive service when in pursuit of smugglers, was abolished. The results of the census taken in the year 1881 were published in that now under review. The total population of the State was 2,401,158. Females exceeded males by 6,890 or by 3 in the thousand. The percentages of Hindus, Christians, and Musalmans were 73, 21 and 6 respectively. Malayalam is the language of 80 persons in every hundred, Tamil of 18. The average density of population per square mile was 356. The rate of increase of population appears to be ·63 per cent. per annum. The reorganization of the Judicial Department, carried out in the preceding year, has had the desired effect of relieving the Zillah and High Courts, and of raising the position of the munsifs. This was already seen in a marked fall in the number of appeals in the smaller suits. The general judicial administration was satisfactory, but there was an increase in the average duration of suits in the Munsifs' Courts and in the arrears remaining undisposed of in the Zillah and High Courts. In criminal justice the most noticeable feature was the great fall in the number of prisoners committed to the Sessions Courts, 139 cases affecting 346 persons having been committed to the Sessions against 262 cases affecting 493 persons in the preceding year. The percentage of convictions by Sessions Courts also fell from 48·1 to 39·6 in the year under review. The working of the newly-organized police showed improvement. Percentages of detection have advanced from 41·5 per cent. of cases in the previous year to 46·4 in the year under review, and from 36·5 per cent. of persons arrested to 49·2 per cent. The mortality in jails fell from 4 to 3 per cent. The progress of the Educational Department continued, and was most marked in the English district schools and the vernacular schools. Within the last 6 years the latter form of instruction has made great strides, the number of schools having increased from 531 to 663, and the number of pupils from 20,900 to 35,500. In the Public Works Department no new or extensive projects were undertaken, but the improvement and extension of existing works generally, and the development of the irrigation works in South Travancore received close attention. 15 per cent. of the expenditure was incurred on works of

irrigation against 10 per cent. in the previous year. On the whole the year was a seasonable one, prices were lower than in that which preceded it, harvests better, and the revenue showed an improvement of Rs. 97,500 over the previous year. The total receipts for the year were Rs. 60,22,544; the average income for the last 5 years has been Rs. 61,83,398. The total expenditure was Rs. 59,20,163, the average of the past 5 years having been Rs. 61,02,771. The year under report was very unfavourable to salt, in which department a complete reorganization took place under a special officer appointed to carry out the needed changes. A loss of revenue was met with in the yield of cardamoms, always a precarious crop, for which the season was unfavourable. The export trade, though showing an increase on the total figures, declined both in land and sea exports, the increase arising in the trade by backwater. There was a marked decline in the exportation of copra, and a decrease also in cocoanuts, areca, and coffee. The abolition of the export duties is desirable, but the Travancore Government are at present unable to carry it out for financial reasons. Import trade also declined, especially in the grain trade, and was also affected by the depression in the coffee industry. The year, however, closed with a surplus of Rs. 1,02,380 and the total balance to the credit of the State at the end of the year was Rs. 50,66,364.

In the Cochin State the important Regulation I of 1057 for the reorganization of the civil courts came into force in the year under review. This Regulation extended the jurisdiction of Munsifs' Courts to suits of the value of Rs. 500, and gave the Zillah Courts jurisdiction in all suits over Rs. 500. It created also Small Cause Court powers, remodelled the Appellate Courts, and reduced the number of Zillah and Munsifs' Courts. The only Regulation passed in the year under report dealt with the reorganization of the police force of the State, but though recruits for the new force were entertained and drilled, the new system was not introduced into any taluks during the year. In judicial administration, the immediate effect of the new reorganization was a large increase in the number of suits filed in the Munsifs' Courts and a corresponding decrease in the Zillah Courts. 92 per cent. of the total number of original suits came before the Munsifs' Courts. There was a small decrease (381 against 421) in the number of appeals from the decisions of munsifs. In almost all the courts the average duration of the cases decided was less than in the previous year, but in all courts the number of cases left undisposed of at the end of the year exceeded that of the preceding year. The administration of criminal justice showed a decrease in the number of cases coming before the criminal courts, namely, 41 against 66; no cases were left undisposed of. The number of offences reported to the police during the year was 1,724 against 1,627 in the previous year. The cost of jails showed a considerable increase, amounting to about 24 per cent. 3 deaths occurred in jails. The number of documents registered showed an advance, being 15,841 against 15,157 in the previous year, and against an average number of 15,573 in the last 5 years. In education, the most satisfactory results were shown by the high school, which has increased by nearly one-third in 3 years, and which, out of 43 candidates sent up for the Middle School, Matriculation, and F.A. Examinations, passed 39. The number of pupils in the district schools fell. There was a noticeable difference in the work of the 2 hospitals; in that at Ernacollum a large increase both in in and out patients occurred, while a corresponding falling off occurred at Trichoor, said to be due to the dread of small-pox in the outlying villages, where that disease continued

prevalent. The results of the census taken in the year 1881 were published in that now under review. The total population of the State was 600,278, of whom 301,815 were males and 298,463 females. 21 per cent. of the population were Christians. The financial position of the State continued to be very satisfactory. The expansion in the revenue was greater than in any year since 1053, the increase amounting to Rs. 98,772, and each year for the past 6 years has shown a higher revenue than any of its predecessors. Expenditure amounted to Rs. 14,24,309 against an average expenditure in the past 5 years of Rs. 13,72,158, and left a surplus of Rs. 1,53,292, the largest that has appeared in the preceding 5 years. Every head of revenue showed an increase, which was most marked in the receipts from the Salt and Forest Departments. The total amount remaining to the credit of the State at the close of the year in cash, Government securities, and value of stock, was Rs. 33,47,348 against Rs. 32,31,372 at the close of the preceding year.

During the year the limits of the Godávari Agency were definitely settled and the appointment of the Special Assistant Agent made permanent, jurisdiction being given him over all the Agency tracts except the Juddangi muttah. Fever was unusually prevalent, and small-pox was bad for several months. An unusual river fresh of the Godávari caused great loss of crops and distress in the neighbourhood; but, for the most part, the people were contented. Education was satisfactory. There was a slight decrease in the number of civil suits. There were several boundary disputes in the Rampa tract which remained unsettled. 18 miles of road were under construction in Rampa, and land-cess having been remitted in that tract, the charges were met from Provincial funds. The toddy revenue of the Hill tracts was given up and the arrack farm of each village was leased out to the villagers themselves, except in the Telaga villages of the Bhadráchalam taluk, where it was sold by auction to contractors. There was no change in the system of opium administration.

In the Vizagapatam Agency the appointment of a General-duty Deputy Collector and Magistrate was accompanied by the transfer to his charge, from that of the Senior Assistant Agent, of the Hill Tracts in the Pálkonda taluk. The Agency Tracts enjoyed peace throughout the year. The supposed murder of a Khond belonging to Koviagada caused a petty disturbance between that village and the Miranda and Chakunda villages, which was suppressed by the police. The Raja of Singapur, a feudatory of the Maharaja of Jeypore, died, and his widow took charge of the estate. The season was a favourable one; the health of man and cattle was good on the whole, and crops and rainfall were fair. The loss of life from tigers continued very great in the Golgonda Hill Tracts and in Hill Madgole. Education during the year did not progress; many of the teachers are incompetent and the schools did badly at examination. The Pottinghi Ghát road, which has been made by the Public Works Department, was completed for wheeled traffic but was not yet opened to the public. The Turner's Ghát road for pack-bullock traffic was thoroughly repaired, and the completion of the Minamalur Ghát opened a passage for heavy pack-bullock traffic from Hill Madgole and North Malakangiri.

In the Ganjam Agency the season was more favourable than its predecessor. Rainfall was excessive in the Chinnakimedi and Goomsur maliahs, but favourable in

the Parlákimedi and Peddakimedi maliahs. In the Parlákimedi maliahs the wet crops were above the average, fair in Peddakimedi, but failed in Goomsur and Chinnakimedi. The dry crops were fair throughout. Cases of small-pox and cholera as well as of cattle disease occurred. There were several boundary disputes as usual, of which the most important, on the boundary between the Ganjam and Vizagapatam districts, was unsettled. The mortgage of his estate, which the Kattingia chief made in the previous year to the Bodogoda Zemindar, proved to be for a small sum only, and the chief undertook shortly to liquidate the debt. Some dissensions between the chief and his subjects were settled amicably. Three villages of Serangho refused to pay dues to their Bissoye according to the settlement they had agreed to. When strong measures were adopted and their leader Gunzu, *alias* Pantulu, sent down to the Berhampore district jail, they submitted and paid up their dues to the Bissoye. A similar dispute was settled at Jirangi without such measures becoming necessary. The complaints against Podono Bissoye were enquired into by the Agent, who dismissed him and appointed one Rodhia, the proper heir, to the post. The Patro of Kurtinghar, who had misappropriated funds given him for distribution to the Khonds, was also dismissed and a Byobohari (manager) temporarily appointed in his place. The abkári licensing system, which had been working well in the Peddakimedi maliahs, was recently introduced into the other maliah tracts. The hill schools showed a gradual improvement. The roads were in excellent condition, but several bridges were washed away by heavy rains in June 1883. The year was free from disturbances.

The season was on the whole not favourable in the Pudukóta State, the rainfall being precarious. Public health was fairly good, but guinea-worm again prevailed in the dry months, and there were slight outbreaks of cholera and small-pox. Cultivation increased to a small extent and the land revenue demand advanced but Rs. 10,553. In the Chinna Aramanai Jagir the substitution of money assessment for payment in kind continued, and the enfranchisement of inams engaged attention. The total revenue for the year was Rs. 7,76,197 and the expenditure Rs. 3,75,335. Rs. 62,998 were spent on public works, and Rs. 6,300 of this sum were devoted to irrigation. The work of the police was good, the average of detection being high; but the number of punishments in the force was very large. The criminal courts worked satisfactorily and were free from arrears. In the civil courts a small increase in the litigation appeared. Registration did not show any advance. The Raja's college had 384 pupils against 337 in the previous year, and the success attained in the examinations was satisfactory. The proposed abolition of the earth-salt manufacture was submitted to the Salt Commissioner, and his opinion on the proposals was awaited.

The only change introduced in the administrative machinery of the Banganapalle State was the abolition of the Mulki Cutcherry 5 months before the close of the year, and its amalgamation with the Sadr Court. The disposal of civil and criminal justice was on the whole satisfactory. The working of the Civil Court showed a decrease in litigation as compared with the previous year. The police establishment remained the same as in the previous year. The only jail in the State is under the control of the Magistrate, and a Native Hakim is in medical charge of it. 32 prisoners were admitted into the jail against 33 in the previous year. The number of deeds registered during the year under report amounted to

42, and the value of property involved to Rs. 4,032, against 75 documents and 9,217 rupees respectively in 1882-83. Out of the total extent of 106,200 acres (whereof 73,800 acres are arable), 69,600 acres were under occupation against 69,280 acres in the previous year. The chief sources of revenue, besides land revenue, are abkári, mutarpha, tolls, road-cess and salt. The total demand for the year was Rs. 2,01,564 against Rs. 1,94,585 in the previous year. The collections amounted to Rs. 1,83,307 and the charges to Rs. 23,816, against Rs. 1,82,750 and Rs. 20,234 respectively in 1882-83. Much was done in the way of road-making and improvement of irrigation works. Rs. 5,028 were spent on public works against Rs. 224 in the previous year. The population of the State, according to the information furnished by the Nawáb, was 28,033 against 27,921 in 1882-83, but the figures are unreliable. The number of births registered was 483 and that of deaths 371, against 616 births and 298 deaths in the previous year. Public health was on the whole better than in the previous year. Education did not show satisfactory progress in the year. The number of pupils in the 2 elementary schools maintained by the Nawáb, however, increased. The number of letters posted was nearly double that in the previous year. The estates of two of the widows of the last jaghirdar, consisting of five villages and yielding an annual income of Rs. 19,000, passed into the hands of the Nawáb during 1883-84, one by deed of gift, and the other owing to the death of the holder.

No administrative changes were made during the year in the Sandúr State. The season was generally favourable, and the crops were quite up to the average in quantity, though not in quality. The financial results of the year were not very satisfactory, receipts amounting to Rs. 38,566 and expenditure to Rs. 32,677, leaving a balance of Rs. 5,889 only. The receipts were only Rs. 310 less than in the preceding year, and the expenditure decreased by Rs. 447, but the expenditure will need further reduction if any larger surplus balance is to be obtained. The working of the magistrate's court was satisfactory. The usefulness of the dispensary was again manifest during the year, 2,111 persons having been relieved, of whom 1,432 were returned as cured and relieved and only 7 died. For the first time the registered births exceeded deaths, births being 244 against 160 deaths, and the birth-rate 23·17 per mille against 15·19 death-rate. The Anglo-Vernacular School made satisfactory progress during the year.

In 1883-84 Rs. 3,69,034-10-6 were paid to Carnatic stipendiaries, and Rs. 1,50,000 to His Highness the Prince of Arcot's family. 68 Carnatic stipendiaries died, and the number on the 1st of April 1884 was 1,669. The last surviving brother of the Prince of Arcot died on the 12th April 1884, and, with him, the last heir to the principality of Arcot.

SECTION II.—LAND REVENUE, ANNUAL SETTLEMENT.

The land revenue demand for Fasli 1292, or the revenue year ending 30th June 1883, amounted to very nearly 452 lakhs of rupees, of which nearly 51 lakhs or 11·3 per cent. were derived from peshcush on permanently-settled estates, about 6¾ lakhs or 1·5 per cent. from shrotriem jodi, over 354 lakhs or 78·2 per cent. from lands held on ryotwar tenure, and 40¼ lakhs or 9·0 per cent. from

miscellaneous sources. The number of permanently-settled estates increased from 750 to 790, owing chiefly to the several muttahs of the Rampa territory and to the sub-divisions of the Ariyalúr zemindari having been classed as separate estates. More than three-fourths of the estates pay less than Rs. 5,000 a year and only 8 pay more than a lakh of rupees. The total area of all the estates is estimated at 19 million acres and the annual rental realizable by the zemindars at about 150 lakhs of rupees. The revenue from zemindari lands decreased by Rs. 42,500, and the jodi on shrotriems increased by Rs. 64,000, the common cause being the transfer from zemindari to shrotriem jodi of quit-rent on certain villages in the Tótapalle estate, and to certain proprietors having been relieved from collecting the quit-rent on inams within their estates. The number of pattas or holdings on ryotwar tenure increased from 2,543,036 to 2,644,310. Excluding South Canara, for which information is not available, the occupied area amounted to acres 19,095,867 against acres 18,772,370 in the preceding year, showing an increase of acres 323,497 or 1·7 per cent. Compared with Fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year immediately preceding the famine, the occupied area exhibited a decrease of about acres 925,000 as against 1¼ millions of acres reported in Fasli 1291 (1881-82). The decreases in Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool, Salem, Cuddapah, Madura, Coimbatore and Nellore were still large. Of the total occupied area, aggregating a little more than 19 millions of acres, nearly 16½ millions of acres, or 86·2 per cent., were actually cultivated, against 15¾ millions, or 84·1 per cent., in the previous year. The net ryotwar demand after deducting occasional and fixed remissions and deductions from the revenue granted in lieu of cash payments from the treasury aggregating Rs. 31,43,000, amounted to Rs. 3,54,11,000 or over 6½ lakhs more than the revenue of Fasli 1291 (1881-82). The increase was principally due to the favourable character of the season. Compared with the average of five years before the famine, the net increase amounted to a little more than a lakh of rupees, but the net revenue of Fasli 1292 (1882-83) was unduly lowered by deductions made on account of religious institutions in lieu of ready-money payments formerly made direct from the treasury. The "occasional remissions," or those granted owing to failure of rain, amounted to Rs. 11,26,700, being a decrease of Rs. 98,500 or 80 per cent. compared with the previous year. The fixed remissions amounted to Rs. 2,07,000 against Rs. 2,26,500 in the preceding year. The largest item (Rs. 1,06,300) represented a temporary abatement of the demand under the new settlement in certain districts where the increased rates have been ordered to be introduced gradually. The deduction from the revenue in favour of religious institutions and on account of fees and salaries paid to village officers amounted to Rs. 18,09,000 or about 1 lakh more than in 1882-83. The increase was principally due to the substitution of this mode of payment in South Arcot and South Canara districts for assignments of land revenue. Excluding the water-rate on the delta lands in Godávari and Kistna, for which a separate charge is made, the average rate of assessment for the presidency was Rs. 1-1-5 per acre for dry lands and Rs. 4-8-7 per acre for wet lands. The miscellaneous revenue, which consists chiefly of quit-rent on minor inams, charge for water supplied to zemindari and inam lands, assessment on lands cultivated after settlement or without application, rent on islands situated in rivers, process service fees, &c., amounted to Rs. 40,24,000 against Rs. 40,96,000 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of about Rs. 72,000. Including the arrears outstanding at the commencement of the

year (Rs. 93,88,000), the total realizable demand amounted to 546 lakhs of rupees, of which over 470½ lakhs were collected and about 23½ lakhs remitted within the year, leaving a balance of little less than 52 lakhs or 9·5 per cent. of the demand uncollected on the 30th June 1883. The subsequent collections and remissions up to the end of February 1884 amounted to 36¼ lakhs, and the balance was further reduced to 15¾ lakhs, of which 2⅔ lakhs have been ordered to be remitted and 5 lakhs recommended to be written off as irrecoverable. Compared with Fasli 1291, the extent of lands attached and sold for arrears of revenue showed a decrease of more than acres 150,000 or 46·4 per cent., and the amount realized by sale of property, real and personal, a decrease of Rs. 57,000 or 5·6 per cent. The land revenue charges for the year amounted to 34 lakhs, or 7·24 per cent. on the revenue realized, as against 7·32 per cent. in the preceding year.

The more important administrative measures discussed or carried out during the year are noticed below :—(1) The draft Famine Code was finally approved and passed by the Government of India. (2) Further consideration of the draft Bill for regulating "kudimaramut" was for the present postponed. (3) The Tenancy Bill, the object of which is to place the rights and interests of the ryots of other than Government ryotwari villages on the same footing of security as those of the ryots of Government ryotwari villages, and to regulate better the relations between landlords and tenants and the collection of rents, was referred to Collectors for opinion. (4) The Bill for the regulation of fisheries was submitted to Government with the observations of the Board. (5) A Bill was introduced for providing that sales for arrears of revenue under Madras Act II of 1864 shall not be final until confirmed by the Collector. (6) A committee was appointed to consider the question of light railways as protective works against famine, and their recommendations were approved generally by Government. (7) The Board submitted their opinion on the Bill to amend the Cattle Trespass Act of 1871, which was passed into law in October 1883. (8) A short Bill to provide for the better maintenance of boundaries and for the recovery of the cost of restoration of boundary marks from the ryots concerned was referred to the Board for opinion and reported on. (9) The amendment of India Act XX of 1864 (An Act for making better provision for the care of the persons and property of minors in the Presidency of Bombay) was considered and the urgent need of amendment pointed out by the Board. (10) A Bill for placing the curnams in zemindari estates under the control of Collectors, which was submitted by the Board to Government in 1879, was approved and published in the year under review. (11) Act XIX of 1883, relating to the grant of loans for agricultural improvements, received the assent of the Governor-General on the 12th October 1883, but has not yet been brought into force in this presidency pending the sanction of the rules under Section 10 of the Act. (12) The Madras Rivers Conservancy Act was passed by the Legislative Council and forwarded for the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General. (13) The District Municipalities Bill and the Local Boards Bill were introduced into the Legislative Council and referred to a select committee for report, which was submitted towards the close of the year.

The Survey Department continued its operations in 13 districts, and special surveys were executed in 3 other districts. The total area of the presidency, according to latest information, is 141,028 square miles, the increase being due to

the discovery of an excess of 143 square miles in the North Arcot District. Of the total area, 52,315 square miles have been surveyed on the scale of 16 inches to a mile, and 48,316 square miles on smaller scales. The area mapped on the 16-inch scale during 1883-84 was 1,585·97 square miles, and the area mapped on smaller scales 3,026·60 square miles. The total expenditure incurred was Rs. 7,71,838 against Rs. 6,03,607 in the preceding year.

The operations of the Settlement Department were carried on during the year in 4 districts, viz., North Arcot, Madura, Nílgiris, and South Arcot. Ganjam was completed, and the number of districts in which revised rates of assessment have been introduced was thus raised from 10 to 11. In North Arcot 4 more taluks were settled, thus leaving only 3 in progress. In the Nílgiris 9 villages were settled and the remaining 11 were in various stages of progress. In Madura classification was completed in 2 more taluks and was in progress in another. In South Arcot classification was in progress in the Cuddalore taluk. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,79,689, or Rs. 47,512 more than in the preceding year. The total cost of the department for the 25 years that it had been in existence up to the end of the official year 1883-84 was Rs. 75,29,507, and the net increase of the land revenue for the year under report in settled districts was Rs. 16,39,553 on the revenue of the years preceding settlement: this represents a return of 21½ per cent. on the outlay.

The enfranchisement of the village service inams in the four sub-division taluks of Cuddapah and in the Wálajápet, Arcot, and Vellore taluks in the North Arcot district was completed during the year. The number of title-deeds issued by the Inam Commissioner was 5,652, of which 4,106 were for village service inams in Cuddapah, 1,082 for similar inams in the North Arcot district settled by the Special Deputy Collector, and 56 for similar inams in Coimbatore and Chingleput settled by the Collectors of the respective districts; 52 were for religious and charitable inams and 356 for personal inams. The total extent covered by the title-deeds was 72,570 acres assessed at Rs. 1,00,560, and the additional quit-rent secured by the enfranchisement was Rs. 55,795. The total cost of the Commission from the commencement of operations up to the end of 1883-84 was Rs. 13,95,387 and the additional revenue to Government, including inams fully assessed (Rs. 1,41,744), was Rs. 18,06,696. The total cost was thus less than one year's revenue by over 4 lakhs of rupees.

There were 37 estates under the control of the Court of Wards at the beginning of Fasli 1292 (1882-83). 4 were made over to their proprietors on their attaining majority and 6 were newly taken under management, thus leaving 39 estates under their charge at the end of the year. Of the estates restored to their owners, Sergada was 10 years and 9 months under management, during which period the rent-roll increased from Rs. 18,000 to nearly Rs. 26,700, and debts to the extent of Rs. 5,600 were paid off. A sum of Rs. 11,000 was also expended on the improvement of irrigation works, and a cash balance of over Rs. 22,000 was handed over to the proprietor. In the small estate of Rewada, which remained under wardship for 13 years and 8 months, the rents slightly fell off owing to some heavily-assessed dry lands having been thrown out of cultivation. The

cash balance of the estate, however, increased from Rs. 400 to Rs. 5,400, while debts to the extent of Rs. 300 were paid off, and Rs. 4,100 expended on account of irrigation and other works. Since the partition of the Núzvíd estate, carried out in the previous year, only a sixth share remained under the Court's charge, and this handed over to the eldest of the three brothers in August 1883. The fourth estate referred to was 7 years and 4 months under management, and was handed over with a cash balance of Rs. 3,400 or Rs. 1,000 more than it had when it was taken over. During this period debts to the extent of nearly Rs. 3,500 were paid off. The total area of the holdings in all the estates settled on ryotwari principles or on joint rent was 566,510 acres. The area of villages rented out or settled on the system of sharing the produce is not known. The total current demand, excluding remissions, amounted to over 19½ lakhs and the arrears to 8½ lakhs, making a total of over 28 lakhs, of which more than 20 lakhs or 71·6 per cent. were collected within the year and Rs. 45,674 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,55,952. A sum of Rs. 1,48,816 was subsequently collected, which reduced the balance to Rs. 6,07,136, of which Rs. 29,297 were reported to be irrecoverable. The total cash receipts from all sources, including interest on funds invested (Rs. 1,65,825) and other miscellaneous revenue, amounted to Rs. 23,13,914 and the total charges to Rs. 20,53,073. Of the latter amount, Rs. 1,73,600 were expended on irrigation works and buildings, Rs. 1,75,571 on the maintenance and education of the minors, and Rs. 1,36,740 on establishment and contingencies, while Rs. 3,25,148 were paid towards the liquidation of debts, including Rs. 2,68,800 paid to Government on account of the loan due by the Ramnád estate. Over 1½ lakhs of rupees were spent on the palace works and demarcation and survey of the Parlákimedi estate. The balance to the credit of the several estates at the end of the year was upwards of 40 lakhs of rupees, of which over 24 lakhs belong to the Parlákimedi zemindari, nearly 3½ lakhs to Gopálpur, and over 2⅓ lakhs to Urlam. The debts due *by* the estates (excepting 18, which were free from liabilities) amounted at the end of the year to Rs. 19,09,269, of which more than 12 lakhs or 63·1 per cent. were due by the Ramnád zemindari. The debts due *to* the estates, excluding those handed over to their proprietors, amounted at the close of the year to Rs. 3,34,899, of which more than a lakh appertained to Vadapathimangalam estate in the district of Tanjore. 7 of the wards were females, of whom 1 was of unsound mind, 4 were too old to be instructed, while the 2 others were under private tuition. Of the male wards, 3 were of unsound mind, 1 was too young to be sent to school, 3 were under the tuition of Mr. Gell and 1 under Mr. Marsh, while the others were reading in local schools assisted in some cases by private tutors.

SECTION III.—PROTECTION.

During the official year 1883-84, 4 Acts were passed as required by law. Of these Act II of 1883 was an Act to provide for the conduct of business by the Board of Revenue, and took effect from the 1st June 1883. This Act renders it lawful for the Board of Revenue, subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council, to distribute their business among their members as may seem to them necessary. The main object in view in passing the Act was to expedite the work of the Board by the partial introduction of the "portfolio" system. Act III of

1883, "An Act to make provision for the levying of port dues within the port of Cocanada," received the assent of the Governor-General on the 4th December 1883 and took effect from the 1st February 1884. This Act was passed to enable moderate fees to be levied as port dues upon all goods, &c., imported and exported at the port of Cocanada, in order to form a fund for paying the interest on the sum borrowed from the Port funds of the Madras Presidency for the construction of certain works for the improvement of that port, and a sinking fund to repay the principal. Act IV of 1883, "An Act to raise the pecuniary limits of the civil jurisdiction exercised by village munsifs under Madras Regulation IV of 1816," received the assent of the Governor-General on the 10th December 1883 and took effect from the 1st April 1884. The object of this Act is sufficiently indicated by its title. Act I of 1884, "An Act to provide for the better management of the municipal affairs of the City of Madras," received the assent of the Governor-General on the 8th March and took effect from the 20th March 1884. By this Act the last City of Madras Municipal Act V of 1878 was repealed, and those verbal defects and imperfections in the executive machinery, which experience had pointed out, were remedied and removed. The new Act contains fuller provisions in regard to sanitation than existed in former Acts. In addition to the above "An Act to provide for the conservancy of rivers in the Madras Presidency," which was passed by the Council on the 18th March and assented to by His Excellency the Governor on the 31st March 1884, was forwarded for the assent of the Governor-General on the 1st April 1884. The object of this Act is to check the unauthorized action of private individuals in planting and forming constructions in river-beds which cause much damage to property, both private and public, and impede the course of the current of rivers.

The strength of the police on the 31st December 1883 was 24,254, or 245 below the sanctioned strength. 21,728 were mofussil police, 1,210 Madras city including marine police, 40 salt preventive force, 216 connected with land customs, and 1,060 jail guards. The total cost was Rs. 37,61,381. The sanctioned strength of the force rose by 700 in the year under review. The average annual cost of a policeman, which during the previous 4 years had been rising, fell from Rs. 168$\frac{11}{16}$ in 1882 to Rs. 167$\frac{11}{16}$ in 1883. The number of enlistments also has been steadily falling during the last 5 years, and amounted in 1883 to 2,294 only against 2,510 in 1882. In this connection it may be noted that nearly one-half the whole force, 10,101 out of 22,362 men, were of 10 years' service and upwards; in 1882 the number was 9,984. 520 men were pensioned. As a rule pensions are taken directly they become due, and this, no doubt, is mainly attributable to the ceaseless work which falls on all ranks. The total casualties in 1883 were 2,729 against 3,220 in 1882. It is satisfactory to note that the percentage of the force dismissed, degraded, and fined fell from 23·1 per cent. in 1882 to 18·5 in 1883. Education was also increasing; 70 per cent. of the force could read and write, and only 82 illiterate head constables remained. At the same time the convictions of policemen by courts decreased as well as the departmental punishments, and this decrease in policemen convicted and punished has been going on steadily for the past 5 years; it is especially remarkable in the case of convictions by courts, the number in 1883 being less than half what it was in 1878. The work of the force in the year under review was fairly satisfactory. Miscellaneous work, such as

serving processes, escort duty, &c., continued to increase. In three years the average of processes served has risen from 1 in 109 of population to 1 in 90. There was a small decrease in the total number of offences reported. The percentages of detection of crime are not improving, the average percentage of cases detected in the last 3 years having been 58·1 against 76·1 in the 3 years preceding (1878, 1879, 1880). In 1883 it was 57·2. The worst percentage, as usual, appeared in the proportion of stolen property recovered, which was 23·2 against an average of 21·6 in the last 5 years, the value of property lost in 1883 having been Rs. 10,61,870, and only 2,46,655 rupees' worth having been recovered. There was a satisfactory decrease in the number of cases referred by magistrates to the police for inquiry, the number in 1883 being 5,613, the lowest in the past 5 years. Two districts, Malabar and Godávari, alone accounted for 35 per cent. of the total. The other districts were far below. In 7 districts less than 100 cases were referred. There was also a decrease in cases reported by the police to magistrates as false, and it is satisfactory to find that the number of cases which the police prosecuted, and which were held to be false after inquiry by courts, was the lowest in the past 3 years. The chief police events of the year were the Kimedi palace murder and the capture of bands of Lambády dacoits who had been at work in the Kistna and North Arcot Districts. The Kimedi palace murder —the poisoning of the wife of the elder minor of Parlákimedi by the major-domo of the palace—created intense excitement in the Ganjam District. In the Kistna District a band of Lambádies committed no less than 5 gang-robberies and escaped into the Nizam's dominions, where they were captured. In North Arcot a similar band composed of Lambádies and Wuddas seized and bound the ghát constable on the Synegunta pass and for 3 days held possession of the road; the gang then broke up and dispersed, but were traced through Mysore and were finally run down in the Anantapur District 3 months after the raid occurred. The noticeable feature in these dacoity cases was that the convictions were in both cases due to special agency being employed. The detection of the dacoities committed by local criminals, Kallers and Maravers, in the southern districts of the presidency is also a matter which can only be effectually dealt with by a special agency. Where the criminals are local and the gangs disperse immediately to distant villages, the taluk police have not time for the prolonged inquiry and slow tracing out of scattered gangs which is necessary. A special inspector was formerly employed with good results in Madura, and the Government of Madras lately sanctioned the re-employment of such an officer. The peace was well maintained in all districts; although disturbances in connection with processions threatened, none occurred. The most important event in the department in 1883 was the all but entire severance of the police connection with the Salt Department. At the end of the year only 40 policemen were employed by that department. Police reserves, where they existed, received close attention, and though numerically weak, were well drilled, and if armed with the Snider carbine would be very effective bodies of men. In Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Bellary and Chingleput the reserves were so weak as to exist only in name. The punitive police were maintained during the year at Salem and Trichinopoly. Marine police at coast ports were abolished. The Police Lodging Fund, which had been in existence for the last 21 years, was closed during the year 1883. 297 huts and 42 stations were provided during the year, but the wants of the department in this direction were still very great.

Rs. 1,372 were disbursed as rewards by Magistrates, Rs. 4,789 by the Inspector-General of Police, and Rs. 85 by the Inspector-General of Jails. The total thus paid during the year amounted to Rs. 6,246 against Rs. 3,675 in the previous year; the increase being due to the grant of large rewards to the police in Ganjam and Salem.

The total number of licenses of all descriptions issued during the year under the Arms Act was 21,901 against 14,286 in 1882 and 16,298 in 1881.

187 sulphur licenses were in force during the year, 23 being new, against 173 in the previous year, and the sales amounted to 238 tons against 282 tons in 1882. There was only 1 prosecution. The working of the Factories Act was satisfactory; only 2 fatal accidents occurred, and no prosecutions were instituted during the year.

The number of offences actually committed against the Penal Code during the year was 102,535 and against special laws 100,386, against 102,049 and 101,868 respectively in 1882. There was thus a slight increase in offences against the Penal Code actually committed, and a slight decrease in offences against special laws. In Penal Code cases 66·1 per cent. were prosecuted to conviction against 69·5 per cent. in 1882, and 48·2 per cent. of persons tried were convicted against 52·1 per cent. in 1882. On the other hand, there was a decrease in the property lost and an increase in the percentage recovered, viz., 23·2 per cent. against 21·5 per cent. In special law cases the percentage of conviction both in cases and persons has hardly varied in the last 3 years, averaging 91·9 and 87·8 per cent. respectively. Only 32·4 per cent. of lost property was recovered, however, against 88·2 per cent. in 1882. The year under report showed a large decrease in offences against the public tranquillity, the figures in 1882 having been abnormal. Offences affecting the public health increased considerably, due probably to an unhealthy season producing increased sanitary action. Cases of insult and intimidation also showed a large increase. Offences affecting the human body and against property showed a small but satisfactory decrease. There were 41,602 cases of offences affecting the human body, including 248 cases of murder and 30,086 cases of assault. Offences against property numbered 44,539, comprising 170 dacoity cases, accompanied in 2 cases by murder. Of cases under special laws there was a general decrease except in cases under the Registration, Stamp, and Police Acts. Offences committed against revenue laws numbered 8,972 against 9,219 in 1882. Offences against the salt laws again showed a decrease. 59,888 offences against the sanitation laws were committed as compared with 60,484 in 1882. The return of offenders convicted of grave crime under the Penal Code shows that 2 were Europeans, 10 Eurasians, 74 Lambádies, 965 Kallers and Maravers, and 3,558 Pariahs. The High and Sessions Courts tried 1,141 cases, in which 2,176 persons were concerned, against 1,276 cases involving 2,394 persons in 1882. 1,156 persons in 756 cases were convicted against 1,244 persons in 818 cases. Of committed cases, 126 were sent up by first-class magistrates, 967 by second-class magistrates, and 41 by third-class magistrates. As in 1882, only 7 were cases under special and local laws. Heads of villages tried 8,916 cases against 9,157 in 1882 and 9,304 in 1881. 137,978 adult males and 12,584 females were convicted against 150,433 and 10,419 in 1882 respectively. Juvenile offenders convicted numbered 1,298 males and 211 females against 1,362 males and 170 females in the preceding year.

The High Court received 508 appeals from sentences and orders of subordinate Criminal Courts during the year against 434 in 1882. The cases of 59 persons sentenced to death were referred for confirmation against 98 in 1881, 86 in 1882, and an average of 98 in the past 10 years. In the cases of 35 persons the sentences were confirmed, in 4 reversed, in 17 commuted, and in 2 cases fresh trial was ordered. 402 cases were referred to the High Court as a court of revision against 334 in 1882, and 212 convicted persons applied for a revision of their sentences against 170 in 1882. The total criminal work of the High Court involved 8,123 cases against 6,697 cases in 1882 and an average of 6,345 in the past 5 years. In the Lower Appellate Courts 4,299 cases involving 9,794 persons were disposed of in the year under review against 3,378 cases with 8,542 persons in 1882, and against a 5 years' average of 2,998 cases and 6,673 persons. Of these, in the cases of 4,686 persons convictions were affirmed and in those of 4,300 persons sentences were annulled or altered. Almost all the above figures show a considerable increase in the appellate criminal work of the Courts.

At the commencement of the year there were 8,507 convicts of both sexes in confinement in the jails of this presidency. 24,113 convicts were admitted during the year, 25,280 were released or otherwise disposed of, and 7,340 remained at the close of the year. The daily average number of convicts was 7,831·58. The total number of prisoners admitted into all jails was 50,332, and the daily average number of prisoners 8,515·26. The number of juvenile convicts was 808, of whom 666 were boys and 142 were girls. Of these, 80 or 9·90 per cent. had been previously convicted. Of the total number of convicts 8·70 per cent. had been convicted before. 94·30 per cent. of the whole number were under sentence for periods less than 1 year, ·64 per cent. were sentenced to periods of imprisonment exceeding 10 years and to transportation, and 50 males and 4 females were under sentence of death. 4,450 offences were committed by 3,353 convicts and 3,812 punishments were inflicted, admonitions being excluded. In the central and district jails out of 20,195 convicts, 16,851 were neither punished nor admonished. The number of cases in which corporal punishment was inflicted again decreased, every endeavour having been made not to have recourse to it until all other means of maintaining order had been tried and failed. In 1883 there were 150 floggings against 169 in 1882 and 355 in 1881, and the percentage to the total male population of the prisons was 1·88 against 1·97 in 1882 and 3·87 in 1881. The education of the prisoners did not show much progress, though it is now limited to adults under 24 years of age and to prisoners to whom it will be of some practical use on release. A difficulty was experienced in finding qualified teachers. The question of establishing a reformatory for juvenile offenders was considered by a committee during the year, and the establishment of one at Madras was recommended and approved. The total number of women remaining and imprisoned in the central and district jails was 1,224 against 1,321 in 1882. They were employed on suitable intra-mural occupations. Considerable attention was given to the question of prison labour, and in order to give effect to the policy of the Government of India on the subject of jail manufactures, the number of industries in central jails was further restricted, and, with the exception of the jail at Bellary, all manufactures were stopped in district jails. The profits derived from manufactures amounted to Rs. 1,05,504 against Rs. 88,941 in 1882, and the average earnings were Rs. 15 per head of the number sentenced to labour against Rs. 16 in the previous year. The gross earnings

were also less than in 1882. The gross cost of maintenance in the central and district jails was Rs. 82-5-9 per head of average strength against Rs. 78-7-9 in 1882, but the total cost, Rs. 6,43,251, showed a decrease of Rs. 57,652 on the figures of the preceding year. The cost in the 6 central jails and the Madras penitentiary was Rs. 81-9-1 per head of average strength, in the 24 district jails Rs. 79-6-2, in the subsidiary jails Rs. 84-4-6, in the Civil Debtors' prison at Madras Rs. 167-9-1, and in the European prison at Ootacamund Rs. 788-5-8 per head. After deducting the cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labour, their average cost per head of average strength was Rs. 70-3-0. No change was made in the dietary in force in the jails. The health of the prisoners showed marked improvement. The deaths numbered 244 against 397 in 1882, and the ratio per mille of deaths to the daily average strength was 28·64 against 40·73 in the preceding year. The highest death-rate was in the Ootacamund district jail and the largest number of deaths in the Trichinopoly jail. The great mortality which occurred in 1882 in this jail led to special inquiry being made, and the year under report showed a satisfactory improvement, which will, it is hoped, be continued. In 5 jails there were no deaths, and in 21 jails the mortality was under 50 per mille. In the 6 cases where it exceeded that figure, special causes explaining it were present. There were 304 subsidiary jails. The total number of prisoners passing through them was 33,430 males and 3,622 females. 32,624 males and 3,563 females were discharged from all causes, and 806 males and 59 females remained at the close of the year under review. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 59,944.

During the year 49 persons were declared vagrants, and 6 remained in the workhouse at the close of last year, making a total of 55. Of these, 11 obtained employment in India, 15 were deported—12 to England and 3 to Natal—30 were otherwise disposed of, and 10 remained in the workhouse at the close of the year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 10,286-8-8 against Rs. 13,690-7-5 in 1882.

No new admissions are made to the money dole to Muhammadan poor and thus the number of recipients diminishes year by year. A fixed monthly allowance is paid to each person on the list. The number fell from 64 to 59 owing to the death of 5 female recipients. The expenditure was Rs. 1,383 as against Rs. 1,488-8-0 the preceding year. The average daily number of paupers maintained in the Monegar Choultry was 80 against 94 in 1882, and of patients in the Native Infirmary 106 against 97 in 1882; in the Foundling Asylum the number of children was 7 against 8 in the previous year. The daily average number of pauper inmates in the Rajah of Venkatagiri's Choultry was 54 besides 108 out-door recipients against 44 and 108 respectively in the previous year. The total receipts of the Monegar Choultry and the connected charities during the year amounted to Rs. 16,328 and the expenditure to Rs. 17,653.

The daily average number of persons receiving cooked food at the Triplicane Lungarkhana during the year was 172, against 171 in the previous year. Raw-rice was distributed monthly to 94 persons, and money-doles were given monthly to 30 persons, as compared with 100 and 32 in the previous year. The average number of persons lodging on the premises and receiving in-door relief was 10, the same as in 1882-83. The receipts, including a balance of Rs. 1-2-6, amounted

to Rs. 4,866-8-8 and the charges to Rs. 4,866-6-5. Admissions are made by the Commissioner of Police after enquiry into the antecedents and means of the applicants. The charity continued to exercise a beneficial effect in providing food for poor and infirm Muhammadans who are without other means of subsistence.

On the Original Side of the High Court the number of suits instituted was 398 against 407 in 1882 and 493 the average of the preceding 5 years. The decrease is explained by the fact that 92 suits were filed in the Presidency Court of Small Causes, which, but for the enhanced pecuniary jurisdiction conferred on that Court by Act XV of 1882, would have been instituted in the High Court. Making allowance for this therefore the number of suits instituted was up to the average of the past 5 years. Owing to larger arrears from 1882 the total file for disposal was heavier than in that year. On the other hand, owing to the increasing appellate work of the Court, fewer Benches sat on the Original Side and consequently the disposals were fewer than for several years past, numbering 373 against an average of 573, and the undisposed of balance, 346 suits, was the largest since 1879. The work of the High Court in its Insolvency and other original jurisdiction did not show much variation. On its Appellate Side, there was a large increase in the institutions of appeals from appellate decrees, which numbered 1,178 against 1,084 in 1882 and an average in the past 5 years of 871; civil revision petitions also increased largely, numbering 400 against 160 in 1882 and against an average of 160; and there were 738 miscellaneous petitions against 559 in 1882. A considerably larger number of Benches sat than in the previous year and resulted in a very much larger number of disposals than for several years past. This increase was especially noticeable in the case of second appeals, of which 1,233 were disposed of against a 5 years' average of 766, and in the case of miscellaneous petitions, which numbered 816 disposals against the average of 423. The arrears remaining at the close of the year on the Appellate Side were proportionately lower. In the Presidency Small Cause Court 25,079 suits were instituted against 21,287 in 1882 and against 24,472 in 1881. The increase in spite of the extended pecuniary jurisdiction was not large. 24,085 suits were disposed of against 22,910 in 1882, and the balance at the end of the year was 2,830 against 1836 at the close of 1882 and 3,450 at the end of 1881. In the Village Munsifs' Courts 48,967 suits were instituted against 46,947 in 1882 and against an average of 45,806 in the last 5 years. The average value of the suits was 6 rupees as in 1882. The number disposed of was 48,680 against 47,237 in 1882 and a 5 years' average of 46,386. As usual there was much divergence in the number contributed by each district, Madura and Tanjore supplying 40 per cent. of the total. The total number of original suits instituted in all other regular courts was 71,820 ordinary suits and 85,590 small causes, making a total of 157,410 suits. In 1882 the numbers were 71,045 ordinary suits and 82,591 small causes, and the average of the past 5 years 71,978 ordinary suits and 89,022 small causes, giving an average total of 161,000. Although greater than those of 1882, the institutions of the year under review were thus below the average. 73,302 ordinary suits and 86,803 small causes or in all 160,105 were disposed of against a total in 1882 of 155,144 suits, but in spite of the increased disposals the arrears at the close of the year were 29,420 against 28,684 at the close of 1882. 66,927 ordinary suits and 74,064 small causes were instituted in the Courts of District Munsifs or 89·56 per cent. of the total against 88·16 per cent. in 1882. The contribution from Revenue Courts slightly decreased and those of other

courts showed little variation. In the Appellate jurisdiction of Subordinate Courts, there was a considerable increase both as compared with 1882 and with the average of the past 5 years in the total files and the total disposals of the District Courts, and a considerable decrease in those of the Subordinate Judges' Courts. In probates the High Court showed a considerable increase both in numbers and in fees payable, and the Subordinate Courts a decrease. During the year under review Mr. Justice Tiruwarur Muttusámi Ayyar, B.L., C.I.E., was confirmed as a Judge of the High Court. Mr. Justice Innes retired from the High Court and Mr. Philip Perceval Hutchins of the Madras Civil Service was appointed to be one of the Judges of the High Court. A committee sat during the year to consider the reorganization of the courts and the grading of the judicial staff.

No change took place in the Registration Department in the year under review either in the law or the table of fees. The departmental changes introduced in the previous year worked satisfactorily. The advance in the number of registration offices and of sub-registry offices was continued; the number of the former was 312, being 3 more than in any previous year, and showing an increase of 26 in the last 5 years, while the number of sub-registry offices reached 290, 5 more than in 1882-83, and showing an increase of 27 in the last 5 years. The gradual taking over of registration offices now in charge of revenue officers continued, the Revenue Department being relieved of 9 offices in the year, making a total of 109 offices taken over in the past 5 years. The 16 new sub-registry offices opened in 1882-83 proved very successful, and showed an increase within the year of 19 per cent. in registration and 14 per cent. in receipts. That there is still room for further development of the department is proved by the fact that the average is still but 1 office to 445 square miles of country and 98,223 persons. The progress in the work of the department continued to be very satisfactory. The aggregate number of registrations in Books I and IV exceeded those of 1882-83, the highest on record, by 9·9 per cent. In the past 10 years the number of registrations has increased by 124 per cent. Optional registration advanced by 12·5 per cent. The growing appreciation of the benefits of registration is proved by the fact that the ratio of optional to total registrations is annually rising: in 1879-80 out of every 100 registrations, 44 were optional; in 1883-84 out of every 100, 51 were optional, an increase of 1 per cent. on the year preceding. The aggregate and average value of transactions registered showed a slight decrease of 2·3 per cent., due chiefly to abnormal transactions having been registered in the previous year. With regard to the nature of instruments registered, there was an increase under all heads except two. The decrease in refusals to register, in appeals, in documents destroyed and in arrears showed improvement in the work of the department, and the inspection also increased. The financial results of the year were favourable. The receipts showed an increase of Rs. 49,903 or 8·6 per cent., and in the past 10 years the receipts have increased by 80 per cent. The charges amounted to Rs. 5,93,595, showing an excess of Rs. 43,242 or 7·8 per cent. over those incurred in 1882-83. The percentage of expenditure on receipts was 95 against 96. The surplus was Rs. 31,018 or Rs. 6,661 (26·5 per cent.) more than the surplus of the preceding year. The average registration fee in 1883-84 fell by 2 pies, being Rs. 1-1-7 and Rs. 1-1-9 in 1882-83. The fee has been steadily declining, and has fallen by 1 anna 5 pies in the past 5 years.

45 companies in all were registered during the year with a nominal capital of Rs. 56,31,404, against 36 companies with a nominal capital of Rs. 63,15,480 in the previous year. The number of working companies registered at the close of the year was 168 against 140 in the preceding year.

No troops from this presidency were engaged in actual military operations during the year. A camp of exercise was held near Bangalore in January 1884, at which above 10,000 officers and men were assembled, belonging to artillery, British and native light cavalry, British and native infantry, sappers and miners, and volunteers. The manœuvres were entirely successful, and the arrangements for the camp complete. In March 1884 the army head-quarters offices were permanently removed from Madras to Ootacamund. With the view of attaining uniformity of practice in the three presidencies, the Bengal system of the supply of camp equipage was adopted in this presidency, the control and issue of such being now in the hands of the Inspector-General of Ordnance instead of the Quarter-master-General. At the end of the year the strength of the British army amounted to 11,037 against 10,876 at the close of 1882-83, and that of the native army to 29,249 against 28,530. The health of both British and native troops was very good. This was especially remarkable in the native army, in which admission, invaliding, death and daily sick rates were all lower than for any year in the past 5 years. The admission rate was less than half what it was in 1879-80, and the invaliding rate only just one-third of the rate in 1879-80. The rates per mille were:—admission rate 607·87 against an average in the past 5 years of 964·73, death rate 11·48 against an average of 15·72, invaliding rate 18·37 against an average of 43·18. In the British army, the death rate was lower than in 1882-83, the other rates a little higher, but during the past 3 years the health of the army has been quite exceptionally good. In 1883-84 the admission rate per mille was 1,048·77 against an average in the past 5 years of 1,200·40, the death rate 9·99 against an average of 11·30, and the invaliding rate 32·97 against an average of 31·38. The budget estimate for the year was Rs. 2,61,48,000, the revised estimate was Rs. 2,65,14,416, and the actual expenditure Rs. 2,64,50,980, against Rs. 2,66,00,000, Rs. 2,67,63,849, and Rs. 2,69,45,422 respectively in the previous year. The expenditure amounted therefore to Rs. 4,85,363 less than in 1882-83. On the last day of the year the value of the balance in stock in the Army Clothing Department was Rs. 6,86,543 against Rs. 6,96,491 on the same date in the preceding year. Military pensioners numbered 31,645, drawing pensions to the amount of Rs. 23,15,834. Both the number and the total cost of pensions has been slowly rising during the last 5 years, the figures in 1879-80 having been 29,970 pensioners drawing Rs. 20,29,841 in pensions. The usual amount and description of work was done by the several military factories and arsenals. At the Remount Depôt 267 horses were passed for the service against 450 in 1882-83, and 371 horses were purchased against 399. The superintendent was unable to procure the full number of 400 sanctioned. At the close of the year 325 horses remained at the depôt against 272 at the close of 1882-83 and 304 at the close of the preceding year. The farm attached to the depôt was again worked successfully, giving a profit of Rs. 4,258 against Rs. 4,935 in 1882-83, and against a loss in the preceding year of Rs. 393. The mule-breeding experiment in this presidency was finally abandoned in the year under review, having proved costly and barren of any good result.

During the past official year, the debit of the cost of the Second Assistant Master Attendant's establishment, which is maintained for landing and shipping consignments for the different departments of Government, was transferred from Port funds to Provincial services. A notification was published relative to the levy of harbour dues at Madras from 1st April 1884, at the rates of Rs. 1-9-6 per ton for goods, &c., landed at, and shipped from, the pier, and Rs. 1-5-6 per ton for goods, &c., landed on, and shipped from, the beach. The number of vessels, which called at the outports, was 2,210 British, 687 Foreign, 35,788 Native, their aggregate tonnage was 4,528,645 tons, and the total amount of port dues collected was Rs. 2,08,891. At Madras the number of vessels which called was 391 British, 43 Foreign, and 375 Native, the aggregate tonnage was 746,817, and the port dues collections amounted to Rs. 1,29,792. The total value of the trade at the outports was Rs. 12,49,38,841, and that at Madras was Rs. 10,12,75,308. There were 21 casualties among the shipping, in which were 2 cases attended with loss of life. The Port fund account showed, at the close of the year, a credit balance of Rs. 8,76,262-5-1. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 4,50,340-7-5 and the disbursements to Rs. 3,38,527-4-3, showing an excess of Rs. 1,11,813-3-2 in receipts. The port of Ganjam was recommended to be reduced to a minor port. There is a regular trade now established between Negapatam and Porto Novo on this coast and the Straits Settlements by means of a monthly steamer. The pier at Calicut was made over to the Calicut Pier and Warehouse Company, Limited.

Rs. 9,135 were advanced during the year under the Land Improvement Act, and Rs. 41,088 were recovered on previous loans. In addition to this the balance of Rs. 48,000 out of the loan granted to the Sivaganga Zemindar was paid off during the year.

2,989 wild animals were destroyed against 2,176 in 1882-83 and 1,436 in 1881-82. The maximum rewards are now granted in all cases by Tahsildars without reference to higher authority, and in six districts the scale of rewards was further enhanced in the year under review. Nevertheless there was an increase in the number of persons killed by wild animals, though the loss of cattle decreased.

SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

The rainfall registered for the whole presidency amounted to 46·77 inches against 49·21 inches in the preceding year and 45·96 inches, the average of 6 years previous to the famine. In 3 districts—Vizagapatam, Bellary, and Malabar—the fall was both deficient and unequally distributed; but in the remainder of the presidency the season was more or less favourable for agricultural operations. The floods in the Godávari were heavier than those of the previous year and rose 20·2 feet above the lock-sill at Dowlaishweram and lasted for 11 days, the highest on record except that of 1861. The maximum height attained in the Kistna was 13·09 feet against 20·14 feet in 1882-83. Information regarding the cultivation in permanently-settled estates is not available. The extent of ryotwar and inam lands cultivated under first crop was acres 21,955,903 against acres 21,474,685 in 1882-83, and under second crop acres 1,524,062 against acres

1,314,969 owing to the more favourable character of the season. The total cultivation increased by acres 690,311 or 3·02 per cent. The increase appeared in all the districts except four and was large in Cuddapah, Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool, and Salem, the districts which suffered most from the famine. The increase in these 5 districts alone amounted to acres 509,600 or 73·8 per cent. of the total increase in the presidency. Compared with the average of five years preceding the famine, the area of ryotwar lands (first crop) still showed a decrease of acres 594,800 or 3·5 per cent., excluding South Canara and Malabar, for which figures are not available; but the decrease is considerably less than it was in 1881-82 and 1882-83 when it amounted to 10 per cent. and 5·53 per cent. respectively. The yield of crops for the whole presidency, both on irrigated and unirrigated lands, was on the whole up to the average. The general fall in prices observed in the two preceding years continued in the year under report, except in the case of second sort rice and paddy, varagu, and wheat, which were slightly dearer than in 1882-83. Compared with 1875-76, the year preceding the famine, the price of second sort rice exhibited a fall of ·62 per cent., cholum 20·7 per cent., cumbu 15·5 per cent., ragi 16·1 per cent., and varagu 3·8 per cent.; wheat showed an increase of 4·4 per cent., and salt (which up to the end of 1877 paid a duty of Rs. 1-13-0 a maund or 9·4 per cent. lower than the present rate) an increase of 7·0 per cent. Agricultural labourers in this presidency are generally paid in kind and their wages as a rule do not show much variation from one year to another. In twelve districts there was no change in the rates of wages. The wages were lowest in Tanjore (less than Rs. 2 a month) and highest in Cuddapah and Coimbatore, omitting the Nílgiris and the two west coast districts where labour is much dearer than in other parts of the presidency. The wages of horsekeepers remained stationary except in three districts and varied from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7½. The wages of skilled artisans, such as carpenters, masons, blacksmiths, &c., were lowest in Trichinopoly (Rs. 10½ a month) and highest in Nílgiris (Rs. 30 a month).

The total value of all minerals worked during the year, consisting chiefly of gravel and stone, amounted to Rs. 2,83,800 against Rs. 7,52,800 in 1882-83. The bulk of this large decrease occurred in the Chingleput district and was due to the suspension of the Madras Harbour Works for which large quantities of gravel and stone were supplied from this district in previous years. Iron is chiefly produced in Salem and Malabar, which contributed Rs. 21,900 or 84·6 per cent. of the total value of the outturn (Rs. 26,000). The gold mining enterprise in the Wynaad has almost collapsed. On the Nílgiri plateau 2 mines were worked by Messrs. Stanes and Co., and the results are said to be encouraging. No fresh applications for mining grants were received during the year, but 5 leases were issued for 111·99 acres with reference to applications pending from the preceding year. The total number of leases issued in all, as it stood at the close of the year, was 20, covering an area of acres 704·02. Of these, 1 was a prospecting or proving lease for acres 30. In almost all cases mining has been suspended and several of the lessees applied for the cancellation of their grants. The question as to the right of the State to subjacent minerals in ryotwari lands was finally settled, the Secretary of State having accepted the view of this Government that such right belongs to the holder of the land subject to special assessment in the event of minerals being worked. Full rights are, however, reserved to Government in the case of lands sold under the waste land rules subsequent to 7th October 1879.

There were no changes in the organisation of the department of Government Agriculture during the year, but from the 1st April 1884 the offices of Agricultural Reporter and Superintendent of Government Farms were separated from that of Principal of the School of Agriculture, and the school will be noticed below in Section VII. A certain amount of work was done in the diffusion of agricultural information and the introduction of implements and seeds. No Government exhibition was held, but exhibits of ploughs were sent to local exhibitions, and the usual ploughing match was held at Saidápet. Nearly 200 Swedish ploughs have been sold, and 195 improved country ploughs, as well as other implements and tools. Trained ploughmen were sent to several districts, and from others ploughmen were sent down to the farm at Saidápet to be taught. About 6,800 lb. of seed were distributed gratuitously. The season at the Saidápet farm was very unfavourable, owing to the extremes of drought and heavy rain which were experienced. 94·63 acres of fodder crops were raised, of which 82·18 acres were harvested within the year and yielded 304,119 lb. of fodder, or an average per acre of 3,700 lb. against 2,970 lb. per acre in 1882-83 and 3,307 lb. per acre in 1881-82. The best yield was that of white car-paddy—145 lb. per acre per day of growth. 16·43 acres of unirrigated crops were sown, and of these the raggy crops did satisfactorily, yielding 748 lb. of grain and 2,336 lb. of straw per acre. The area of irrigated crops was 20·13 acres consisting of various kinds of paddy, but the season was very unfavourable. Small areas of cotton and Manilla hemp were grown during the year, the average yield of the former crop being 343·0 lb. of cotton in seed per acre, an improvement on the previous year. Some experiments were made in preparing the fibre derived from Manilla hemp. The planting of casuarinas was continued, and 11 acres were planted during the year. All the worst portions of the soil have now been planted. Guinea grass was sown between the rows of casuarinas and also of divi-divi plants. Of these there were 521 on the farm. There were also some Eucalyptus and some cocoanut trees. Among miscellaneous crops, Maryland, Virginian, and Havannah varieties of tobacco were planted, of which the Maryland yielded best, giving 88 lb. of seed to the acre. Some experiments with manures were made, which showed the superiority of white castor cake over cocoanut cake, and also the importance of salt as a top-dressing for raggy and similar crops. During the year 5 calves were born in the farm and 94 cows belonging to outsiders were covered by bulls belonging to the farm. 10 cattle were sold or distributed, and there was an importation of 6 cows with 6 calves and 15 bulls from Aden. The Aden cows continued to do very well, 1 being milked throughout the year without break, giving 1,181 Madras measures or 426 gallons in 14½ months. The sheep numbered 108 and the flock was very healthy. A large experiment in sericulture was made, some 21 ounces of silk worm eggs being received from Dehra Dun. Only 8½ ounces were retained on the farm and about 262,000 worms were hatched. It was found that an ounce of eggs contained about 56,000 eggs. When the worms were from one to two months old the supply of leaves failed, as much as 3 lb. of leaf per diem being required for 30,000 worms. The failure in the supply of food caused a large mortality and only 25,000 cocoons were obtained. It was known before that eggs would hatch here in the cold season, but it is believed that the hot weather would prove fatal to the eggs; and until a local supply of eggs can be obtained, the industry is not likely to be remunerative. The total expenditure on account of agricultural services amounted

to Rs. 92,223 and the total receipts were Rs. 45,463, of which the Surplus Pound Fund contributed Rs. 34,179 and the farm Rs. 10,663. The balance in favour of the department at the close of the year was Rs. 1,26,762 against Rs. 1,73,522 at the close of the previous year. Nothing was done in the direction of commercial farming, and it was understood that the idea had been abandoned.

Rs. 16,339 were spent during the year on the Government gardens at Ootacamund, and a considerable amount of work carried out. The more swampy parts of the gardens were drained, the roads and walks of the lower garden re-made, and substantial repairs to the arbor, bandstand, and lower conservatory executed. The lawns between the entrance gates and the lower terrace were re-grassed and the broad walk formerly leading to the lower conservatory was laid down in grass, thus enlarging the sweep of lawn visible from the gates. Not much progress was made in labelling the plants and shrubs, but most of those which flowered were identified. Very little was done in the direction of making the proposed herbaceous botanical garden, and the experimental kitchen garden was not attempted during the year. In Sim's park, Coonoor, no alterations of much importance were made, but repairs of road and summer-houses were carried out and general upkeep was maintained. A path leading from the park to Wellington through the wood which lies at the lower end of Sim's park was cut. Rs. 1,732 were expended during the year. The Barliyár and Kalhatti gardens were maintained with little variation in upkeep. During the year were started an herbarium of Indian plants and a small museum of fruits, woods, and other vegetable products of the Nílgiris. The Government parks and gardens were also transferred in June 1883 from the curator, who had had control of them since the year 1871, to the newly-appointed director.

The season was on the whole fairly favourable for cinchona, the first 9 months being well adapted to allow the older plantations to recover from the storms and winds of the previous year; but in the last 3 months the frost, which was unusually severe, did much damage at the Hooker and Wood estates. The Dodabetta and Naduvatam estates were looking well at the close of the year. On some of the older plots, however, there were signs that the trees had passed their prime, and it was decided to coppice them, this being carried out at once at Dodabetta and at Naduvatam at intervals during 2 years. *C. Carthagena* and *C. Santa Fé* did not thrive at Dodabetta where the elevation is too great, but the former variety did well at Naduvatam. In consequence of past neglect and of their exposed situation the state of the Hooker and Wood plantations demanded active attention, and the entire renovation of the estates was undertaken during the year. Nearly all the *C. succirubra* in the Hooker estate had to be uprooted, and *C. officinalis* was largely planted out. 414,000 plants and seedlings and 485 lb. of cinchona seed were sold to the public, the chief demand being for the seed of *C. magnifolia* and *C. pubescens*. A total crop of 186,652 lb. of dry bark was obtained, the crop from Dodabetta, Hooker, and Wood being largely increased by the number of trees coppiced and uprooted. Although the crop was a large one, the receipts from sales showed a large decrease, owing to the great fall in the value of the bark in Europe caused by the immense increase in the output of bark, the preference shown for South American growths, and combination in the buying market. Most of the bark was sold locally, and three sales by public auction were held at

Madras. The upset price first asked was Rs. 265, but eventually Rs. 136 were accepted for most of the bark sold and this contrasted favourably with prices in England, where the gross proceeds averaged 1*s.* 1½*d.* per lb., or only 1*s.* per lb. net. The total receipts of the year were Rs. 87,661 and the total charges amounted to Rs. 1,24,561. Up to the end of the year the total expenditure from the beginning of the enterprise was Rs. 24,42,863 and the total revenue brought in Rs. 30,74,353, the net result being a profit of Rs. 6,31,490.

The reorganisation of the office establishments of the Forest Department and of the Subordinate Forest Establishments was carried out during the year 1883-84. No changes were made in the limits of the northern and southern circles nor in the distribution of the staff in the districts, but the latter was still to a great extent tentative and liable to readjustment after another year's experience of its working. Towards the end of the year rules under section 26 of the Madras Forest Act were promulgated by Government for all districts except South Canara, the rules for which have been published since. Draft rules under section 35 were submitted for the approval of Government, and rules for the transit of timber between the Kurnool district and the territories of His Highness the Nizam were passed. Much work was done in the selection and submission of proposals for notification of reserved forests under sections 4 and 25 of the Act, and some progress was made in the demarcation of reserves, especially in the southern circle. The work of forest settlement was also carried on. Specimens of forest products were sent to International Exhibition at Calcutta and to the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition. A ranger and a forester proceeded from the southern circle to the Forest school at Dehra Dún. The total receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 9,58,991 and the expenditure to Rs. 7,80,916, giving a surplus of Rs. 1,78,075.

In the northern circle the return of reserved forests under the Forest Act still remained blank, as final notifications were not issued within the year. The area of forests locally classed as reserved was 824 square miles, or 12 square miles more than in the preceding year. 12 draft notifications were submitted to Government and most of them published. The most important addition to the proposed reserves was the forests of the Goomsur taluk in the Ganjam district, where sál forests of very good quality exist to an extent hitherto unsuspected. The leased forests consisted of the Mudumalai forest in the Nílgiri district as in previous years, and the forests of the Sandúr state which were leased by the Rajah to the British Government for a period of 25 years. The number of topes in the circle was 364, some topes having been transferred to the head of cultural operations. The number of prosecutions instituted showed a large increase, from 364 in the previous year to 606 in the year under review, convictions being obtained in 82 per cent. of the cases tried. Fire protection, which had received but little attention before 1882-83, showed very satisfactory results in the year under review, only 8 per cent. being burnt of the total area for which special protection was attempted, and the cost being but 5 pies per acre. Sales conducted departmentally amounted to Rs. 1,15,274 and those under the license system to Rs. 2,66,464, a further increase on the result of 1882-83. The total revenue of the year was Rs. 4,13,333 and the expenditure Rs. 3,02,452—Rs. 1,27,322 under the head A "conservancy and works" and Rs. 1,75,130 under B, establishment. The surplus revenue was Rs. 1,10,881 against Rs. 1,37,789 in the previous year, and the net revenue was thus about 26 per cent. of the gross revenue.

In the southern circle an area of 2,045 square miles, or 75 square miles more than in 1882-83, was locally classed as reserved, and 683 square miles have been actually constituted reserved forests under the Forest Act, while 261 square miles have been notified for settlement. In this circle also there was a large increase in the number of prosecutions, the total being 588 against 425 in the previous year: 449 resulted in convictions against 340. Both the extent and the cost of the work of fire protection showed improvement, 335,253 acres being protected at a total cost of Rs. 3,716. The percentage of failure to the total area for which protection was attempted was only 1·26 and the cost was a little over 2 pies per acre. The area of plantations as well as of cultural operations showed a decrease, due, in the first case, to an error in the area exhibited in the previous year, and, in the latter case, to some topes having been erroneously excluded from the statement of cultural operations. The area of regular plantations was 29,178 acres and of cultural operations 4,727 acres. The revenue realised by the sale of timber, &c., under the voucher or license system was Rs. 3,22,799 against Rs. 2,95,694 in 1882-83. The total revenue of the year was Rs. 5,45,658 and the expenditure Rs. 4,78,464, of which Rs. 2,24,123 were under A and Rs. 2,54,341 under B. The surplus revenue was Rs. 67,194 against Rs. 1,29,567 in the previous year.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the presidency in 1883-84, exclusive of treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to over 22 crores and 1¼ lakhs, or nearly 1 crore and 93 lakhs more than in 1882-83, when the trade reached the highest figure recorded, omitting the famine years 1876-78. Of the total increase, 1 crore and 39¼ lakhs, or 72·1 per cent., appeared under exports, and 53¾ lakhs, or 27·9 per cent., under imports. The increase in the foreign trade amounted to 71 lakhs or 36·8 per cent., and in the coasting trade to 122 lakhs or 63·2 per cent. The total value of the external trade, that is, the trade with foreign countries, with Indian ports not British, and with British ports in other presidencies, amounted to over 19 crores and 40 lakhs, showing an advance on the preceding year of nearly 1 crore and 83¾ lakhs, or 10·5 per cent. The exports contributed a little over 11 crores and 98¾ lakhs, or 61·8 per cent. of the total value of this trade, and the imports over 7 crores and 41¼ lakhs, or 38·2 per cent. Compared with 1882-83, the exports and imports showed an increase of about 141 and 42¾ lakhs, or 13·3 per cent. and 6·1 per cent. respectively. The exports of Indian produce and manufacture increased by 138½ lakhs or 13·2 per cent., and those of foreign goods by 2½ lakhs or 33·5 per cent. as compared with the year preceding. The principal exports of Indian articles were hides and skins, raw cotton, coffee, indigo, seeds, sugar, grain and pulse and spices, which contributed 77·4 per cent. of the total exports. The items in which there were large increases were indigo and seeds. Grain and pulse, oils and coffee also showed an advance, and raw cotton and hides and skins showed a considerable decrease. Compared with 1882-83, the imports of foreign merchandise increased by 7½ lakhs and those of Indian produce by 35 lakhs. The largest items of import were cotton piece-goods and twist, which contributed 27·5 per cent. and 18·45 per cent. respectively of the total imports. Grain and pulse, metals, liquors, timber and wood and apparel contributed 10·7, 7·54, 2·86, 2·51, and 2·38 per cent. respectively. The total value of the foreign trade of the presidency amounted to over 13 crores and 53¼ lakhs, being an advance of 71 lakhs or 5·5 per cent. on the trade of 1882-83, and 2 crores and 43½ lakhs or 21·9 per cent.

in excess of 1875-76, the year preceding the famine. The United Kingdom contributed 915¾ lakhs or 67·7 per cent., Ceylon 121 lakhs or 8·9 per cent., France 116¼ lakhs or 8·6 per cent., and the Straits Settlements, Egypt, Italy, the United States and Austria together 150 lakhs or 11·1 per cent. of the total foreign trade. The coasting trade of the presidency amounted to 5 crores and 86¾ lakhs, or an increase of 1 crore and 12½ lakhs, or 23·7 per cent. as compared with 1882-83, and of over 1 crore and 92¼ lakhs or 48·7 per cent. as compared with 1875-76, the year preceding the famine.. The bulk of this trade is with Bombay and Bengal, the former contributing 256 lakhs or 43·6 per cent., and the latter 236¼ lakhs or 40·2 per cent. The imports and exports of private treasure amounted during the year to 62½ lakhs against 53½ lakhs in 1882-83. There was an increase of 1⅔ lakhs in the exports and 7⅖ lakhs in the imports of Government stores. The exports of silver on account of Government declined by 29 lakhs. For the first time since 1878-79 silver worth Rs. 45,000 was imported from Calcutta. The internal trade, or transactions between the different ports within the presidency, amounted to 1 crore and 27⅓ lakhs under exports and 1 crore and 33⅞ lakhs under imports of private merchandise.

In the Buildings and Roads Branch of the Public Works Department, the original grant under Imperial, military, was Rs. 6,01,300, which was reduced in the revised estimate to Rs. 5,97,400, and of which Rs. 5,90,180 were expended. Under Imperial, other services, the original grant was Rs. 2,62,000 and the expenditure Rs. 2,58,510. Under Provincial, Rs. 21,50,000 were originally provided, and this was raised to Rs. 22,67,190 in the regular estimate, of which Rs. 21,95,445 were spent. Of the expenditure under Imperial, military, Rs. 2,20,048 were spent on improvements and repairs in the Presidency and Bangalore, and under Imperial, other services, the post and telegraph offices at Madras cost Rs. 1,57,863 and Rs. 16,713 were spent on combined post and telegraph office at Ootacamund. Rs. 1,14,974 were expended under Provincial on works at the Presidency, besides Rs. 1,49,424 on works carried out in the Consulting Architect's division, and Rs. 3,50,896 at Ootacamund. Miscellaneous public improvements at Madras amounted to Rs. 57,345 and at Ootacamund to Rs. 50,778.

The scheme for the restoration of the Madras harbour works was under consideration during the year. The report of the committee which assembled in Madras in 1882 was referred to Sir John Hawkshaw's committee in London, whose further remarks only recently reached the Government, and the question of the best means of restoration was still undecided at the close of the year. The chief work of the year was the construction of a stone revetment to protect the shore on the north of the harbour from the action of the sea. The general aspect of the harbour works remained the same and the total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,20,826. The new mouth of the Mangalore harbour, which had been opened near the Custom House, closed early in this official year. Later, however, another new mouth, which had opened, was reported to be broad and deep, while the old mouth to the north was considerably reduced, but it was decided to await the result of the south-west monsoon before attempting interference. A decided improvement took place in the Cocanada mouth of the Godávari river, which has greatly deepened and assumed a more compact form. It was decided to extend the existing groynes which are not of sufficient length to prevent an accumulation of sand at the extremities, and a special enactment to provide for the levying of a toll to repay

the outlay came into force from the 1st February 1884. The question of a pier at Gopâlpur was under consideration, and at Bimlipatam the construction of a rough stone groyne was sanctioned and the work was in progress.

Among other works, the Potinghi ghât connecting the Jeypore zamindari with the head-quarters of the Vizagapatam district and the coast was completed, having cost Rs. 4,10,262. A special officer was appointed to survey the roads in the Wynaad, and it was decided in the first instance to improve the road from Calicut to Vayitri. The proposed Pámban ship canal to cross the island of Rámeswaram was still under consideration, and negotiations as to terms to be given for the necessary land were opened between the projectors and the Court of Wards, on behalf of the Ramnad Zemindar.

A committee was appointed to consider the question of accommodating the public offices of Madura in the Tirumal Naick palace and of continuing the restoration. It was decided that sufficient restoration had been done, as regards ornament, to show the original design of the palace, and the further outlay will be expended with a view to affording accommodation for the public offices. During the year also an estimate of Rs. 18,990 for restorative work at the Vijayanagar ruins was sanctioned and Rs. 5,121 were spent. The work executed was confined principally to the two structures known as the Vittalaswami temple and the Queen's baths.

During the year the Famine Code was issued, and the attention of officers of the Public Works Department was specially drawn to those portions which require preliminary arrangements to be made and lists of works available for famine relief to be prepared in anticipation of famine. A revised edition of the Standard Specifications was also issued. A committee sat to consider the circumstances and future position of the Public Works workshops at Madras and the effect of the restrictive orders of 1882. The question of the future course of study in the Civil Engineering College also and of the means of affording practical instruction was still under the consideration of Government at the close of the year. The officers of the Consulting Engineer's Departments, both of this and of the Bombay Presidency, were amalgamated with the Railway Branch of the Government of India, and the officers forming the Consulting Engineer's Department of Madras were accordingly transferred to the Government of India Railway List.

The total outlay (Rs. 52,40,723) in the Irrigation branch of the Public Works Department during 1883-84 was more than in the previous years, excluding the amount paid by the Secretary of State in 1882-83 to the late Madras Irrigation and Canal Company for the purchase of the Kurnool canal.

The outlay incurred on capital account of the Godávari delta was Rs. 4,27,830, making a total capital outlay of Rs. 96,67,804 since the commencement of the works in 1847, and leaving Rs. 14,20,891 still to be spent. The total capital outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 1,14,70,132. The area irrigated under the anicut during the Fasli year 1883-84 was 521,387 acres against 504,213 acres in the preceding year. The revenue amounted to Rs. 16,08,221, and the total charges, including interest, to Rs. 7,83,799, leaving a profit of Rs. 9,24,422 or 8·09 per cent. on the total capital outlay including indirect charges. The surplus revenue to the end of the year was Rs. 1,64,80,317 or 170·46 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The length of the navigable canals open for traffic was 458 miles. The

outlay on capital account of the Kistna delta works during the year was Rs. 3,94,380, making a total of Rs. 62,69,148 to the end of the year, and leaving Rs. 76,30,636 still to be spent. The total outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 67,34,505 since the commencement of the works. The system irrigated 298,197 acres, or 37,039 acres more than in the previous year. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 9,82,852, and the charges, including interest, to Rs. 5,35,024, leaving a profit of Rs. 4,47,828, or 6·65 per cent. on the total capital outlay including indirect charges. The surplus revenue to the end of the year was Rs. 60,04,383 or 95·77 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The length of navigable canal open for traffic was 278 miles, the proposed length being 349 miles. No expenditure was incurred on the capital account of the Pennér anicut system. The area irrigated was 62,832 acres, or 821 acres less than in the previous year, while the revenue derived was Rs. 1,21,031. The charges, including interest, amounted to Rs. 83,770, leaving a profit of Rs. 37,261, or 2·23 per cent. on the capital outlay including indirect charges of Rs. 16,65,159. The total surplus revenue to the end of the year was Rs. 2,69,494. In the Sangam anicut works the body wall and rear retaining wall and aprons were in an advanced state of progress. The flooring and apron of the under sluices, and the right flank of the river embankment, together with four sluices, were completed. The construction of the head sluice was practically finished, and the main canal was excavated to full depth for four miles. The surplus weir of the Kanigiri tank was also in progress. The excavation of the eastern, central and Yellayapolliem channels continued, the head sluice of the southern channel was in progress, and the head sluice and other works on the Duvur channel were completed. The outlay during the year was Rs. 5,93,152, making a total of Rs. 13,50,306 to the end of the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of 1883-84 was Rs. 14,19,054. Rs. 1,27,860 were paid during the year to the late Madras Irrigation and Canal Company for the purchase of the canal, making a total of Rs. 1,77,53,679. The assets of the company realized amounted to Rs. 1,21,967. No expenditure was incurred on capital account of the canal but fresh shutters for sluices and a swing bridge and lock were in progress. Although the breach in the Tangadencherla tank entirely closed the upper part of the canal to traffic for two months, the tonnage of cargo passing through the canal exceeded that of the previous year by nearly 17 per cent. The canal irrigated 19,674 acres, or 1,840 acres more than in the previous year. The total revenue was Rs. 72,749 against charges amounting to Rs. 1,86,962, or a net loss of Rs. 1,14,213 for the year and Rs. 1,82,526 to the end of the year, besides charges for interest on the purchase money. Estimates for the extension of the Barur tank were sanctioned, but only Rs. 9,004 were spent on works during the year. The total expenditure for direct charges incurred was Rs. 12,785 during the year and Rs. 1,12,855 to the end of the year. On the Cauvery delta works the Executive Engineer's bungalow and the workshop at the Grand Anicut were completed, the Cauvery and the Vennar regulators were in progress, and tramways for conveying materials were constructed. The expenditure incurred on capital account was Rs. 1,30,563 during the year and Rs. 11,78,226 to the end of the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 12,83,516. The area irrigated was 891,903 acres for first crop and 109,945 for second crop, against 892,871 and 106,344 acres in the previous year. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 6,80,627, and the charges, including interest, to Rs. 87,937, leaving a profit of

Rs. 5,92,690 or 46·18 per cent. on capital outlay. The accumulated surplus revenue to the end of the year was nearly eleven and a half times the total amount spent in improving the system. The outlay on capital account of the Srivaikuntham Anicut system during the year amounted to Rs. 53,391, making a total of Rs. 12,91,469 to the end of 1883-84. The total outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 13,88,199. The total area irrigated was 40,371 acres against 37,193 acres in 1882-83. The revenue amounted to Rs. 1,00,097, and the charges, including interest, to Rs. 60,168, leaving a net profit of Rs. 39,929 for the year, or 2·90 per cent. on the total capital outlay. The unpaid charges to the end of 1883-84 amounted to Rs. 2,05,507.

Among works not classed as productive, no expenditure on capital outlay of the Chembrumbakum tank was incurred. The Kesaveram anicut, which was damaged in the floods of 1882, was restored. The revenue derived was Rs. 36,416 against Rs. 11,876 working expenses, and the surplus revenue to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 2,90,212. There was no outlay on the capital account of the Palar anicut system. The outlay to the end of the previous year, including indirect charges, was Rs. 16,80,965. The revenue derived was Rs. 1,22,889 and the working expenses amounted to Rs. 33,660, leaving a surplus revenue to the end of the year of Rs. 6,70,984. No work was done to the Pelandorai anicut project pending sanction to the completion estimates for the project. The total outlay on capital account, including indirect charges to the end of the year, was Rs. 3,90,213. The high-level sluice and escape to Nullacheruvu tank of Bapannapalem in the Godávari eastern division were completed, as also two sluices and an escape to the Peddacheruvu of Malagapudi. In Nellore, surplus weir and revetment to the Chevvur, Yelurpad and Vavilla tanks were completed, and improvements to the Bitragunta, Jaladunki, Jammalapalem and Marupur tanks were in progress. Three weirs at the east end of the Bookapatam tank in Bellary district were completed, and one weir at the west end was commenced. In Coimbatore district improvements to the Yennamangalam tank were completed ; a sand-sluice was constructed at the head of the Calingaroyen channel ; improvements to the Chittrachavady channel and to the last eight and three-quarter miles of the Pullopolliem channel, the construction of an aqueduct on the Calingaroyen channel, and the diversion of the channel from $2\frac{5}{16}$ to $2\frac{9}{16}$ mile were in progress ; extension of the rough stone apron and revetment of the Vriddháchalam anicut were completed ; the construction of head sluice to the Allangal channel and the reconstruction of the Chengam anicut across the Cheyár river were in progress ; improvements to the Tinnanore Hissa tank were nearly completed ; improvements to the Nungumbakum tank in the Presidency division were completed, while those to the Mylapore tank were in progress. In the Madura division, improvements to the Natchikolam tank were completed, and those to the Hurayar and Kuttakolam were in progress. In the Tinnevelly division a head sluice for the Kanghien channel, a surplus weir to the Vullyur-Periyakulam tank, and additional vents to the surplus sluices of the Periyakulam tank were constructed ; improvements to the Vellur tank were completed ; improvements to the Manur channel were in rapid progress ; the construction of a head sluice to the Pulliakota channel and the extension of the surplus weir to the Wattrap-Periyakulam tank were commenced. With a view to investigate the requirements of tanks, a separate division, called the No. 1 Tank division, was formed, and the Madura district was chosen, but operations had to be deferred for the year. The outlay on minor original works and repairs carried out during year in the ordinary divisions amounted to Rs. 1,23,345 and Rs. 5,51,795 respectively. The expendi-

ture on repairs to minor irrigation works carried out in the Revenue Department amounted to Rs. 3,19,055. The expenditure on agricultural major original works was Rs. 1,48,367. The amounts spent on minor original works and repairs to agricultural works were Rs. 14,023 and Rs. 1,87,648 respectively.

Among protective works estimates for the Rushikulya project in the Ganjam district, amounting to Rs. 26,01,386 for direct charges and to Rs. 2,58,853 for indirect charges, were sanctioned during the year by the Secretary of State, but work was not commenced within the year. A grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,33,000 from protective funds towards the completion of the Buckingham canal was fully utilized. The estimates for the tidal canal from Ganjam to Gopálpur in the Ganjam district, and for the Vaniar project in the Salem division, were completed. Preliminary reports on the Krishnagiri project in the Salem district, and on the Púgalur and Calingaroyen channels in the Coimbatore district, were drawn up. The Bhaváni reservoir project in the Coimbatore district was also under investigation. Estimates for the Sagilér project in the Cuddapah district were completed and the project for the Peddapasupalem channel was under investigation.

The total sanctioned estimate for the Madras water-supply project was increased from Rs. 15,69,239 to Rs. 15,80,995 for direct charges. The expenditure incurred was Rs. 37,087 during the year and Rs. 15,10,045 to the end of the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 17,48,049. The area irrigated was 10,554 acres against 10,324 acres in the previous year. The revenue was Rs. 18,009 and the charges amounted to Rs. 6,095, leaving a profit of Rs. 11,914 against Rs. 34,985 in the previous year. The surplus revenue to the end of the year was Rs. 22,395. The expenditure incurred on the Buckingham canal was Rs. 2,53,197 during the year, and Rs. 51,45,722 to the end of the year. The total outlay, including indirect charges, was Rs. 55,05,078. The receipts realized amounted to Rs. 50,111 against Rs. 1,08,127 in the previous year. This remarkable fall in revenue was due to the introduction of the revised rules for navigation from 1st July 1883. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 1,74,859, or Rs. 1,24,748 more than the receipts. The surplus revenue to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 4,03,674.

In the Madras Railway,—the most important of the two main lines of rail in this Presidency, forming the connection between Madras, Ootacamund, Bangalore, and the western coast, on one side, and the only line of rail communication with the north-western districts of the Presidency and with Bombay on the other—no changes in mileage occurred during the year 1883. There were 117 stations against 116 in 1882-83. Of the projected lines in connection with the Madras Railway, the extension of the Mysore State Railway was completed as far as Tumkur, a length of 43 miles, and plans and estimates for the carrying on of the line to Tiptur awaited sanction by Government. The survey of the proposed Bellary-Kistna Railway was finished and construction of the line to connect Bezváda and Guntakal commenced. The survey of the extension of this line from Guntakal on to Hindupur was decided on and will be undertaken. From a protective point of view this line is considered important. The survey of the Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway from Nellore to Tirupati was completed and construction commenced. Progress was made with a survey from Tirupati to Madanapalle and thence *viâ* Kadiri to join the Hindupur extension at Dharmavaram. The survey of the Vizagapatam-Raipur line was

completed, but its construction will probably be postponed. The prospects of a portion of the line from Vizagapatam to Párvatipur as a "productive" work were being investigated. A revised survey for the Beypore-Calicut extension was made and submitted for sanction. The promoters of the Nílgiri Railway failed to raise the required capital on the terms sanctioned, and made fresh proposals to Government. On the Madras Railway the capital expenditure up to 31st March 1884 was £10,245,634, being at the rate of £11,900 per mile. The net profits of the official year amounted to £258,677, giving a dividend at the rate of 2·5 per cent. on the total capital expenditure (£10,445,178). The guaranteed interest from the formation of the company up to 31st December 1883 amounted to £11,289,814 and the net profits for the same period to £4,883,368, leaving a balance of £6,406,446 to be met from the revenues of India in addition to the expenditure on land and control. The cost of land up to 31st December 1883 was Rs. 16,99,777. The capital expenditure during the year under review was Rs. 1,78,078 against Rs. 3,25,811 in the previous year. The cost of maintenance per mile of line was Rs. 1,225 against Rs. 1,478 in the previous year. The working expenses amounted to 61·9 per cent. of the gross earnings against 62·8 per cent. in 1882-83. The gross earnings of the year under review, including an abnormal item of Rs. 20,000 on account of haulage of post office vehicles, amounted to Rs. 66,31,309 against an average for the past 5 years of Rs. 65,30,165, and showing a decrease from the figures of 1882-83 of Rs. 2,87,262. There was a decrease of Rs. 18,931 or ·8 per cent. in the receipts from passenger traffic (excluding troops and police) and an increase of Rs. 1,09,342 or 5 per cent. in the number carried. Both increase and decrease were probably partly due to the introduction of third-class return tickets as mentioned below. Third class earned 88·04 per cent. of the passenger receipts and contributed 98·98 per cent. of the gross number. This railway carried 4,447,533 passengers and 511,279 tons of goods. There was no change of fares, but return tickets to third-class passengers at a fare and a half in all except mail trains were introduced from 1st October 1883. The percentage of late trains was 8·14. With some very slight modifications, the train service introduced on 1st July 1882 remained in force. One train accident occurred during the year at Vellore, in which 3 vehicles were derailed and 6 passengers slightly injured.

The South Indian Railway—the second main line of rail in the Presidency, connecting Madras with the districts to the south—had a total length of 654 miles during the year, or adding the Pondicherry Railway from Gingee river to Pondicherry, of 661¾ miles. As in 1882-83, there were 101 stations on the line. Of the projected lines in connection with the South Indian Railway, the survey of the proposed line from Vellore to Villupuram was nearly completed, and will then be carried up to Chittoor. The survey of a line from Mayavaram to Mutupet was completed. The northern route from Tinnevelly to Quilon, through the Ariankavu pass, for the proposed Travancore Railway, was surveyed, but it was not decided whether this or the southern route to Trivandrum will be adopted. The capital expenditure on the South Indian Railway up to 31st March 1884 was £4,149,388, being at the rate of £6,345 per mile. The net profits of the official year amounted to £141,179, giving a dividend at the rate of 3·2 per cent. on the total capital expenditure (£4,364,009). The guaranteed interest from the formation of the company up to 31st December 1883 amounted to £3,022,742 and the net profits for the same period to £1,348,247, leaving a balance of £1,674,495 to be met from the revenues

of India in addition to the expenditure on land and control. The cost of land up to 31st December 1883 was Rs. 20,81,641. The capital expenditure during the year under review was Rs. 2,50,748 against Rs. 2,72,463 in the preceding year. The cost of maintenance per mile of line was Rs. 1,007 against Rs. 1,015 in the previous year, and the working expenses amounted to 65·83 per cent. of the gross earnings against 62·7 per cent. in 1882-83. The gross earnings of the year under review were Rs. 38,69,668 against Rs. 37,58,714 in the previous year, and against an average in the past 5 years of Rs. 36,67,145. There was a decrease of Rs. 26,312 or 1·3 per cent. in the receipts from passenger traffic (excluding troops and police) and an increase in the numbers carried of 1,350,672 or 35·6 per cent., probably due to the reduction of fares. The third class earned 95·23 per cent. of the passenger receipts and contributed 98·71 per cent. of the gross number. This railway carried 5,197,236 passengers and 434,834 tons of goods. Revised fares were introduced on this line from 1st January 1883 for the first, second, and third classes at 12, 4, and 2 pies per mile, and a complete revision was made in the goods rates from 1st July 1883. The percentage of late trains was 13·19. The train service was slightly altered on 1st July 1883. There was no serious train accident on this railway during the year.

At the close of the year there were 2,178 post offices and letter-boxes open in the Imperial Postal system against 2,071 at the end of the preceding year. Post offices increased from 789 to 907 and letter-boxes from 742 to 749. The mileage of mail lines open increased from 8,348 miles at the end of 1882-83 to 8,438 miles at the close of the year under review. There was a net increase of 2,247,596, or 7·07 per cent. in the total number of articles given out for delivery, a decrease in the value of insured letters, but an increase of Rs. 2,67,772 in the value of insured parcels, showing a net increase in insured postage of Rs. 2,22,444.

The District Post is also under the management of the Imperial Postal Department. The village post service was slightly strengthened in Ganjam, Godávari, Tanjore and South Canara districts, and new lines opened in Ganjam, Coimbatore and Nílgiris, while in Ganjam, Tanjore and Malabar districts some establishments were transferred to the Imperial Postal system. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,06,807 against a budget grant of Rs. 1,13,500 and against actual expenditure of Rs. 1,05,294 in 1882-83.

A total number of 313 telegraph and telephone lines were constructed during the year, 2 telegraph offices were closed, and 11 offices were opened. At the end of the year there were 1,947 lines and 38 offices.

SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

The gross revenue from all sources—imperial, provincial and local, including receipts of the Public Works, Telegraph, Postal and Military Departments—amounted to 1,011 lakhs of rupees in 1883-84 against 1,000 lakhs realized in the previous year and 948 lakhs in 1875-76, the year preceding the famine. The expenditure amounted to 818 lakhs of rupees in 1883-84 against 799 lakhs in 1882-83 and 723 lakhs in 1875-76. There was, therefore, a surplus of 193 lakhs

in 1883-84 against 201 lakhs in 1882-83 and 225 lakhs in 1875-76. Remittances to other provinces and payments made on account of the Secretary of State's drawings on this presidency amounted to 355 lakhs of rupees in 1883-84 against 335 lakhs in 1882-83. Interest payments on Government securities amounted to 31 lakhs of rupees, or about 3 lakhs less than the actuals of the previous year. The cash balances at the several treasuries at the close of the year 1883-84 were 190 lakhs of rupees, or 31 lakhs less than the amount at which they stood at the beginning of the year.

There were no specie remittances during the year to the other provinces, though 34 lakhs of rupees were sent in the previous year and 89 lakhs in 1881-82. As in the preceding year, there were no remittances in 1883-84 either to or from other provinces in connection with the currency treasuries. There was an increase of a little more than $1\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs of rupees in the amount of copper coin in local circulation on the 31st March 1884 as compared with that on the same day of the previous year, the balance held in the several treasuries and the separate small coin depôts amounting on the former date to $8\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs. The local circulation of small silver coin had also risen by nearly 3 lakhs of rupees on the 31st March 1884, the balance held in the treasuries on that date including the sums held in the currency treasuries also being $16\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs.

Compared with 1881-82 and 1882-83, the land revenue receipts of the year, viz., Rs. 4,74,14,000 showed an increase of Rs. 16,62,000 and Rs. 2,97,000, or 3·63 and 0·63 per cent., respectively. This was due to the more favourable character of the season generally and to the stringent measures adopted for the collection of revenue. The charges amounted to Rs. 45,73,000 or Rs. 1,93,000 (4·41 per cent.) more than in 1882-83. The increase was due mainly to the introduction of the new scale of Deputy Collectors from July 1883, to the creation of the Tanjore survey and the Wynaad settlement parties, and to the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture having drawn his pay for the whole of the year under notice against less than four months in 1882-83.

The reorganization of the Salt Department, which had been in progress during the two preceding years, was nearly completed during that under review. The new system was introduced into the Godávari and Kistna and the remainder of the Nellore, Chingleput and South Arcot districts and into all but the Vedarniem circle of the Tanjore district. The amalgamation of districts into divisions was also completed. The only districts in which this change remained to be made were Godávari, Kistna and Nellore. The two former have since been amalgamated and formed into the Masulipatam division, and the latter, with the Chinna Ganjam factory of the Kistna district and the Cumbum and the Márkápur taluks of the Kurnool district, has been formed into the Nellore division. The excise system was extended to the Manginapudi, Kistnapatam, Cheyúr, Merkanam, Thambikkanallavankóttai, Adirámpatnam and Káyalpatnam factories, but except at the two first and the last named factories, where results were on the whole satisfactory, very little was done owing to the determined opposition of the manufacturers to the change. The Manambadi factory in the Negapatam division was leased out under the excise system for a term of 10 years to Messrs. Best and Company. 4,953,221 maunds of Government salt and 1,071,251 maunds of excise salt were brought into store against 6,211,103 maunds of Government and 488,212 maunds

of excise salt in the previous year. The net decrease of 674,843 maunds was due to unfavourable weather in the Tinnevelly division and to the opposition which the introduction of the excise system met with in the Negapatam division. Excluding exports, the supply to the French Government, and the issues to the fish-curing yards, 5,885,305 maunds of Government and 690,111 maunds of excise salt were sold for home and inland consumption against 6,071,872 maunds and 230,759 maunds respectively in the previous year. 856,108 maunds of imported salt were also cleared for consumption against 760,639 maunds in the previous year. The total licit consumption thus exceeded by 368,254 maunds that of the previous year, which was itself the highest ever before attained. The increase was due partly to the extension of preventive measures and partly to the reduction of duty which came into force in March 1882. The salt revenue amounted to Rs. 1,38,55,126. Rs. 89,02,533 were realized on account of Government and excise salt sold for cash and Rs. 48,98,466 on account of salt issued on credit both before and during the year. The customs duty on salt imported amounted to Rs. 2,261 and other miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 38,337. Compared with the receipts of 1882-83, which amounted to Rs. 1,39,08,525, there was a net decrease of Rs. 53,399, or 0·38 per cent.

Excluding Rs. 1,54,000 collected by the sale of impressed two-anna stamps, the stamp revenue amounted to Rs. 54,71,000 against Rs. 52,08,000 in 1882-83. The increase was chiefly under Court fee stamps and was conspicuous in Madras, Tanjore and Malabar. The increase in Madras is attributed to the simplification of procedure in the Small Cause Court and to the heavy probate duties paid by the estates of some wealthy residents, and in the other districts to increased litigation. The charges amounted to Rs. 1,55,000, showing an increase of Rs. 12,400, or 8·68 per cent. as compared with 1882-83.

The abkári collections amounted to Rs. 60,09,000, or Rs. 3,000 less than in the preceding year. The charges amounted to Rs. 1,99,000 against Rs. 1,97,000 in 1882-83 showing a small increase of Rs. 2,000. The year under report was the last of the triennial lease granted in July 1881.

The system of supplying opium by Government to the hill tracts of Vizagapatam continued in force during the year under report. The shop licensing system which had been in existence since the introduction of the Opium Act in July 1880 in all the other parts of the presidency was found to work unsatisfactorily, and was accordingly discontinued from 1st April 1883; and in its place the exclusive privilege of vending opium and of manufacturing and vending intoxicating drugs conjointly was sold by auction for one year by taluks in the mofussil and by municipal divisions in the city of Madras. The sale of the farms fetched Rs. 2,13,000 during the year. The total revenue from this head amounted to Rs. 6,03,000, or Rs. 1,56,000 (35·03 per cent.) more than in 1882-83.

The sea customs revenue inclusive of miscellaneous items but exclusive of import duty on salt, amounted to Rs. 10,43,000, or about Rs. 91,000 (9·55 per cent.) more than in 1882-83. There was an increase of about Rs. 1,41,000 in the export duty owing to larger exportation of paddy and rice to Ceylon and other foreign countries. The import duty showed a decline of over half-a-lakh of rupees, which

was mainly the result of smaller importation of spirits. The charges amounted to Rs. 1,55,000, or Rs. 16,000 (9·35 per cent.) less than in 1882-83, due to reduction in establishments.

The land customs revenue increased from Rs. 94,000 to Rs. 1,16,000, or by 23·44 per cent. The charges amounted to Rs. 9,700, or Rs. 4,400 (31·26 per cent.) less than in 1882-83.

The receipts from license tax amounted to Rs. 4,66,000, or Rs. 6,000 in excess of the collection of 1882-83. The charges incurred in working the Act amounted to Rs. 6,800, showing an increase of Rs. 1,150, or 20·23 per cent.

The incidence of taxation under all heads amounted to Rs. 2-5-10 against Rs. 2-5-7 in 1882-83 and Rs. 2-5-6 in 1875-76, the year previous to the famine. The incidence under land revenue and stamps was Rs. 1-8-8 and As. 2-10 respectively against Rs. 1-8-6 and As. 2-8 in the preceding year; under opium Pies 4 against Pies 3; under customs Pies 7 against Pies 6; under abkári As. 3-1 against As. 3-1; and under license tax Pies 3 against Pies 3 in the preceding year. The average incidence under salt amounted to As. 6 and Pies 1·42 against As. 6 and Pies 4 in 1882-83. In calculating the incidence under land revenue, only the peishcush paid to Government is taken into account and not the rent paid by tenants to landlords and inamdars.

Under the remaining heads of revenue—imperial and provincial—there was on the receipt side a net decrease of Rs. 6,65,000 in 1883-84 as compared with the previous year. On the charge side there was a net increase of Rs. 17,87,000 owing almost entirely to the unusually large drawings by the Secretary of State on this presidency.

Under the head of imperial public works there was, as compared with 1882-83, a decrease of Rs. 50,000 in the receipts and an increase of Rs. 3,22,000 in the expenditure.

The receipts of the Postal Department rose from Rs. 40,63,000 in 1882-83 to Rs. 46,53,000 in 1883-84 and the disbursements from Rs. 46,72,000 to Rs. 50,41,000.

In the Telegraph Department the receipts fell from Rs. 6,63,000 in 1882-83 to Rs. 6,58,000 in 1883-84, while the disbursements rose from Rs. 11,18,000 to Rs. 11,84,000.

In the transactions of the Military Department, the receipts rose from Rs. 18,86,000 in 1882-83 to Rs. 20,92,000 in 1883-84, while the disbursements fell from Rs. 2,69,36,000 to Rs. 2,64,89,000.

The receipts and charges of provincial services (including pound fund and agricultural services) in 1883-84 were 235 lakhs of rupees and 233¾ lakhs of rupees, respectively, against 236¼ lakhs and 225½ lakhs in the previous year, the surplus thus falling from 10¾ lakhs of rupees in 1882-83 to 1¼ lakhs in 1883-84, the latter being one lakh below the standard surplus according to the revised decentralization scheme. The balances at the credit of these services rose from 28¼ lakhs of rupees on 1st April 1883 to a little below 29½ lakhs on the 31st March 1884.

The actual receipts of the year from Local Funds amounted to Rs. 58,16,582; adding the balance of Rs. 24,75,975 which remained to the credit of Local Funds at the close of 1882-83, the total assets were Rs. 82,92,557. The receipts were composed of grants sanctioned from Provincial Funds for roads, schools and other purposes (Rs. 2,23,587), contributions from Special Funds (Rs. 1,27,906), the revenue from taxation under Act IV of 1871 (Rs. 43,57,424), tolls and other public works (Rs. 5,07,200), receipts in favour of endowed institutions (Rs. 3,20,259), and other miscellaneous items (Rs. 2,80,206). The income from taxation showed an increase of about 1¾ lakhs of rupees over that of the preceding year. The increase occurred both under land-cess and tolls, and is ascribed in the former case to the vigorous measures adopted for the collection of the revenue, and in the latter case to the establishment of additional toll-bars and to the transfer of some to more favourable localities. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 58,99,253, which was 71 per cent. of the available assets as in the previous year. Of the total outlay, more than 39 lakhs of rupees or 66 per cent. were laid out on public works, 6½ lakhs of rupees or 11 per cent. on education, about 10 lakhs of rupees or 17 per cent. on medical services and sanitation, and the remainder on miscellaneous items, including the cost of controlling establishments.

The following are the other fettered funds borne on the list on the 31st March 1884:—(1) Village Service Fund, (2) Canal and Ferry Fund, (3) Irrigation Cess Fund, (4) Bhadrachálam Road Fund, (5) Police Lodging Fund, (6) Book Depôt Fund, (7) Bearers' Fee Fund. The balance in favour of other fettered funds at the beginning of the year was Rs. 17,99,415 and the actual receipts during the year were Rs. 36,79,088. Thus the total assets amounted to Rs. 54,78,503, while the expenditure was Rs. 34,52,764, leaving a balance of Rs. 20,25,739 at the end of the year. The increase of Rs. 1,75,671 in the receipts compared with those of the previous year was chiefly due to greater promptitude in collections under the Village Service Fund, while the increase of Rs. 73,695 in the expenditure was due to (1) the payment of arrears of salaries to the village establishments in North Arcot and South Arcot, and (2) the village establishment in South Canara having been paid according to the revised scale for the whole year, while in the previous year they were so paid for only some months. The last three funds ceased to exist as special funds from the 1st April 1884.

The receipts of the excluded funds rose from Rs. 5,32,000 in 1882-83 to Rs. 6,18,000 in 1883-84 and the expenditure from Rs. 4,49,000 to Rs. 5,52,000, the closing balance thus rising to Rs. 8,32,000 on 31st March 1884.

Out of 113 lakhs of rupees outstanding on the 1st April 1883 under the head of Loans to Native States, &c., about 4 lakhs of rupees were repaid chiefly by the zemindars of Ramnád and Sivaganga, and the Mysore State. Some trifling advances (amounting to Rs. 9,000) were however made during the year; thus the outstanding balance on 31st March 1884 was 109 lakhs of rupees. The interest recoveries on these loans amounted to Rs. 4,67,810 against Rs. 4,86,130 in 1882-83.

The circulation of notes in the Madras and Calicut circles, excluding those held in the branch reserve treasury, was 127 lakhs at the end of the year against 131 lakhs at the beginning. The circulation, as in the previous year, was both lowest (117 lakhs) in August and highest (142 lakhs) in April. There was on the whole

a slight improvement in the circulation of notes of the lower denominations in the Madras circle, but the variations in circulation were very considerable, the highest figure attained being 215,000 above the maximum of the previous year and the lowest 36,000 below its minimum. The coin reserve held in the presidency was 100 lakhs at the beginning of the year and 108 at its close. The receipts and issues of home notes amounted to 1,642 lakhs against 1,497 lakhs in the previous year, and the encashment of foreign notes to 86 lakhs against 128 lakhs. No forged note was presented during the year either at the Madras office or its sub-circle at Calicut. The profit to Government on the currency operations of the year was Rs. 2,03,261 against Rs. 1,90,813 in the previous year.

SECTION VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

The registration of vital statistics is carried on in municipalities by a registrar under the supervision of the municipal authorities, and is fairly correct. But in non-municipal towns and villages registration is in the hands of the curnam and the revenue officers. During the year under review a proposal was made to transfer the duty of receiving the village reports to the Local Fund medical subordinates and to transfer the tabulation of returns to the office of the District Surgeon. But it was decided that the existing system, in which returns are submitted through the Tahsildar to the Collector, should be retained. In the previous year Civil Medical Officers were constituted Sanitary Officers of their respective districts, and, as such, expected to scrutinize the returns of births and deaths, but this has not been at work long enough to produce a perceptible effect on registration. District registration is, however, less reliable than municipal registration. For another reason the ratios arrived at in vital statistics are not quite reliable, namely, because the population figures, on which the ratios depend, alter, and the results obtained are likely to be upset by a fresh numbering of the people. Thus in the year under report the figures of the census of 1881 are for the first time available, and the decrease of a third of a million in population of course affects the ratios of the year. The population for which returns were received was 28,503,100 against 28,887,111, the figures of 1871 adopted last year. The births in 1883 increased both in gross numbers and in ratio to population, and in both respects were higher than in any previous year. The birth-rate has since the year 1870 showed a steady annual advance, the three years affected by the famine (1877–1879) only excluded. This, no doubt, is a sign of improving registration. Male births exceeded female; the proportion for the whole Presidency was 104·6 male births to every 100 female. In the Nílgiri district the proportion was as high as 119·3 and in Ganjam 109·7 to every 100. As is usually the case, the last six months of the year produced a considerably larger proportion of births than the first six months. Deaths, like births, also increased both in numbers and in ratio to population. The ratio in 1883 was 19·0 per mille against 16·2 of the previous year, a figure which was without doubt unduly low owing to the population figures of 1871 having become incorrect. The ratio of male deaths to female was as 105·7 is to 100, the ratio in the previous year having been 107·4 to 100. In comparing the age-periods into which the deaths are divided, the most striking feature is the enormous infant mortality, the highest on record. Nearly

one-fourth of the total deaths were of children under one year old, and this represents a death-rate of 158·7 per mille of births. The mortality amongst old people over 50 years was also large. As usual, there was a large preponderance of deaths occurring in the cold months of the year. This is especially noticeable in the deaths from fever, and is evidence that the fever, which causes so heavy a mortality, is not malarious, but is due to insufficient food and clothing at the more trying seasons of the year. The year, in spite of an average rainfall and low prices, was the most sickly that has occurred since 1878. There was an increase under every head of disease: cholera carried off 1·2 per mille against ·6 per mille for the previous 5 years; small-pox represents a death-rate of 1·3 against ·8 per mille for the preceding 5 years; fever formed 7·1 per mille of the death-rate of the year, carrying off nearly three times as many victims as cholera and small-pox put together. The fever mortality of the year showed an increase over 1882, but was a decrease on the average of the past 5 years (8·7). Bowel-complaints also showed an increase over the preceding years. In deaths from injuries there was a slight decrease, but an increase was shown again in deaths classed as from "other causes." The total mortality was 541,930 against an average of 496,350 in the last 5 years.

The health of prisoners in jails has already been treated in Section III.

The number of municipal towns was the same as last year, viz., 48 including Madras, with the same population—1,729,818. The birth-rate in these municipal towns was 31·3 per mille against 27·7 for the whole population, the ratios in 1882 having been 30·8 and 26·0 per mille respectively. The highest birth-rates were registered in Anantapur (53·5) and Karúr (46·1), the lowest in Chidambaram (15·1) and Negapatam (16·3). In 15 towns the birth-rate ranged from 15 to 25 per mille, in 21 towns from 25 to 35, in 11 from 35 to 45, and 2 were above 45. The death-rate in municipal towns was 30·9 per mille against 19·0 for the whole population, the ratios in 1882 being 28·0 and 16·2 per mille respectively. The highest death-rate registered was in Karúr (55·5) and the lowest in Masulipatam (10·8). In 18 towns the death-rate ranged from 15 to 25 per mille, in 22 towns from 25 to 35, and 6 were above 35. No very remarkable changes appear in the conservancy or sanitary arrangements of municipal towns during the year under review. 33·2 per cent. of income were allotted for sanitary purposes against 31·0 in 1882-83, showing a satisfactory increase, and consequently each head of sanitary work showed an increase. The provision for improvement of water-supply was 45 per cent. more than in 1882, and in some towns the subject is receiving increased attention, whilst in others it is one very difficult of satisfactory solution. The system of conservancy in vogue continued with but little change. The undertaking of private scavengering by several municipalities during the year is a step in the right direction, and it is hoped that it will in time be adopted by all municipalities. At the end of the first 9 months of the year 1883-84, that is, on the 31st December 1883, 69 per cent. only of the total allotments for sanitary purposes had been spent. In the previous year Rs. 48,000 or 9·7 of the whole allotment remained unutilized at the end of the year.

In the local fund circles, which were the same in number (30) as in previous years, no material changes appeared in the character of the sanitary work undertaken. Conservancy, however, appears on the whole to have retrograded rather than advanced. The allotment was reduced from Rs. 1,81,791 in 1882-83 to

Rs. 1,63,006 in 1883-84, and the number of towns and villages conserved fell from 640 to 576. The backward movement is observable in 7 circles, notably in Guntúr, Tanjore and Madanapalle, in which alone a decrease of 82 in the villages conserved occurred. No reason for this retrogression appears. The total allotment for sanitary purposes in Local Fund circles represented 28·8 per cent. of the total income. The allotments were generally sufficient except in a few cases. But at the end of the first 9 months of the official year only 62 per cent. of the total allotment had been spent. In the previous year 1882-83 Rs. 87,738, or as much as 20 per cent. of the total allotment, remained unutilized at the close of the year.

In vaccination the results were not wholly satisfactory. There was an increase of 88,926 persons vaccinated, a rise in the percentage of successful cases and a decrease in the cost of each successful case. But vaccination, to be considered satisfactory, should show at least as many cases of successful primary vaccination as there are births. In the year under review the ratio of such vaccinations to registered births was only 80 per cent., and the number of vaccinations of infants under one year of age was 104,017 against 738,388 births registered. It is evident that infantile vaccination is very backward. In Local Fund circles there was a decrease in infantile vaccination in the year under review. Each Local Fund vaccinator had an average of 80·3 cases per mensem against 73·9 in 1882. Each Municipal operator had an average of 62·4 against 66·9 in 1882. These averages appear to be insufficient. The year as a whole shows progress, but not progress sufficient to keep pace with the growth of population.

The number of emigrants registered in 1883-84 was the smallest recorded during the past 10 years. More than the whole of the decrease is accounted for by the fall in the number of emigrants to Ceylon and British Burma. The decrease in emigration to Ceylon was due to the lessened demand for labour in that island owing to the precarious condition of the coffee planting industry. The fall in the number of emigrants to British Burma is perhaps explainable by the fact that emigration to that province has been made free, and it is possible that not all the emigrants are registered. Other causes of decrease are the favourable character of the season and the great demand for labour in several districts of the presidency. About six-sevenths of the total number of emigrants annually go to Ceylon and British Burma, which emigration is now practically unrestricted. Regulated emigration to the Mauritius, Straits, Natal, Martinique and Guadaloupe showed only 6,659 emigrants. There were no great variations in the figures. There were 57,547 immigrants, showing a decrease of 5,229 or 8·3 per cent. The number of emigrants who returned slightly exceeded the number who left India; 79·4 per cent. of immigrants returned to Madura and Tinnevelly, and most of the remainder to Ganjam and Vizagapatam, those returning to the former districts being from Ceylon and to the latter from Burma.

The number of hospitals and dispensaries increased in 5 years by 89, viz., from 198 in 1879 to 287 in 1883, the increase in the year under review having been 12. The total was 287 against 275 at the end of 1882. 77 were in charge of civil apothecaries against 62 in 1882. This class of subordinates is being steadily recruited and is gradually replacing the hospital assistant grade in independent charge. In 1879 there were only 13 civil apothecaries. 1,696,809 patients were treated against an average of 1,350,544 in the previous 5 years. There was an

increase in the number both of in and out patients, but as usual the main increase was among the out-patients. Among in-patients the deaths were 7·55 per cent. against 7·16 in 1882 and 7·04 in 1881. The total income of the institutions showed a falling off. Native donations and subscriptions were Rs. 11,277 against Rs. 17,828 in 1882 and Rs. 12,725 in 1881.

652 lunatics were treated in the 3 lunatic asylums against 617 in 1882. Of the cases admitted, 44·95 per cent. recovered against 30·0 in 1882 and an average of 40·55 in the preceding 5 years. The mortality was exceedingly low, 5·05 of the average daily strength against 10·14 in the previous year. No epidemic disease appeared in the asylums and comparatively little bowel-disease. 36 criminal lunatics were received during the year, and at its close 102 of this class remained. The number is steadily increasing from year to year: in 1882 it was 87, in 1881 only 73. The treasury charges amounted to Rs. 82,828 against Rs. 75,911 in 1882-83.

498 patients were treated in the Madras Civil Lock Hospital in the year under review against 489 in 1882 and 458 in 1881. There was a considerable decrease in the cases of venereal disease among the European troops in Fort St. George, and the working of the Act improved.

The health of the British troops, which was exceptionally good in 1882, continued to be favourable, although slightly less favourable than in the preceding year. The death-rate (9·9) was lower, and being below 10·0 per thousand was, excepting that of 1880, the lowest on record. Cases of cholera and small-pox were few. Enteric fever caused 29 deaths; it was most prevalent in Bangalore. The admission and invaliding rates rose, but were still very low.

The health of the Native Army, which had much improved in the 2 preceding years, showed a further improvement in the year under review. Admission-rate, invaliding-rate, and death-rate were all lower than in 1882. There were outbreaks of cholera, which caused 58 deaths, and of small-pox, but the general health was good. There were 7 military lock hospitals in operation, and 2,669 women were treated in them against 2,430 in 1882. Registration was fairly kept up, but the most dangerous form of venereal disease was no less prevalent than usual.

SECTION VII.—INSTRUCTION.

Bye-laws regulating the constitution of meetings of the Senate, the order of business to be followed at such meetings, the conduct of debate, the appointment of committees, and the conduct of election for University offices were drawn up by a committee appointed by the Senate, adopted by that body, and were sanctioned by Government. Some minor changes in the bye-laws relating to the holding of convocations for conferring degrees were also sanctioned. The scheme of studies and examinations for the proposed Bachelor of Science degree was discussed by the Senate, but not finally adopted. 8 candidates registered their names for the M.A. examination against 7 in the preceding year. All of them were examined, but only 2 passed, both in Branch V—Mental Philosophy and Sociology. For the B.A. examination 340 candidates were registered and 334 examined against 227

and 221 respectively in 1882-83, and the number of passes was 159 against 120. The number registered for the F.A. examination was 1,141 against 797, the number examined 1,110 against 783, and the number passed 501 against 279. The number of colleges educating up to the B.A. standard rose from 8 to 9, and the number teaching up to the F.A. standard from 20 to 21. The number of candidates reading for the B.A. degree rose from 454 to 526, and that for the F.A. course from 1,606 to 1,649. For the M.L. degree examination 1 candidate appeared during the year, but he failed. The number of candidates registered for the B.L. degree was 65 against 68, the number examined 60 against 68, and the number passed 32 against 8. In the Faculty of Medicine 3 candidates were registered and examined for the first M.B. and C.M. examination and 2 passed. For the second M.B. and C.M. examination 2 candidates appeared, of whom 1 passed. The number of candidates registered and examined for the Preliminary Scientific examination was 10 against 8, and the number of passes 9 against 7. 13 candidates came up for the first L.M.S. examination against 5, and 6 passed against 2. For the second L.M.S. degree 7 candidates were examined against 9, and 4 passed as in the preceding year. The only candidate examined for the M.D. degree failed to pass. In the Faculty of Engineering 9 candidates were registered and examined for the B.C.E. degree against 1 in the preceding year, and 5 passed against none. The number of candidates registered for the Matriculation examination rose from 4,686 to 5,364, the number of examinees from 4,634 to 5,290, and the number of passes from 1,634 to 1,739.

The number of English upper secondary schools for boys rose from 94 to 110, but the attendance in high school classes fell from 6,045 to 5,946 owing to several causes. The number of schools that presented pupils for the Comparative Examination of the fifth class rose from 35 to 44, the number of examinees from 912 to 1,278, and the number of passes from 598 to 674. There were 495 English and 101 vernacular lower secondary schools, excluding lower secondary departments attached to high schools; and the number of pupils reading in the lower secondary classes of high and middle schools was 29,928 in English schools and 426 in Vernacular schools against 20,584 and 619 pupils respectively in the preceding year. For the Middle School examination 6,619 male and 253 female pupils were registered. Of these, 6,495 male and 243 female pupils were examined, and 3,046 male and 169 female pupils passed against 3,596 and 129 pupils respectively in 1882-83. The number of private candidates registered for the examination was 1,374 males and 35 females. Of these, 1,285 and 32 respectively were examined and 725 and 19 passed. The number of schools that presented pupils for the Comparative Examination of the lower fourth classes rose from 131 to 159, the number of examinees from 2,662 to 3,162, and the number of passes from 1,518 to 2,068. The number of English upper secondary schools for girls rose from 16 to 19 and the attendance from 76 to 94. There were 50 English and 64 Vernacular lower secondary schools for girls, excluding the lower secondary departments of high schools. The attendance in the lower secondary classes of high and middle schools for girls was 845 in English and 394 in Vernacular schools against 641 and 259 pupils respectively in the preceding year. For the Higher Examination for Women 123 candidates were examined and 44 passed against 81 and 33 respectively in 1882-83.

There were 14,088 boys' and 506 girls' primary schools proper attended by 344,736 and 18,876 pupils respectively. Of these pupils and of 41,304 pupils reading in the primary departments attached to superior schools, 30,226 against 27,718 in the preceding year were in the upper division, consisting of the second classes of Government and other salary schools and the fourth standard classes in results and combined system schools. The number of pupils presented for examination for results grants under the first four standards was 170,625 against 160,144, and the total expenditure on results grants was Rs. 4,71,970 against Rs. 4,66,899. The attendance in Local Fund primary schools for boys rose from 35,824 to 36,486, while that in Municipal primary schools for boys fell from 4,453 to 4,317. In Local Fund girls' schools the number of pupils rose from 871 to 1,192, while that in Municipal schools fell from 739 to 566.

Besides the above public institutions there were 4 secondary private schools for boys attended by 167 pupils, 605 private primary schools for boys attended by 8,380 pupils, and 2 private primary schools for girls attended by 20 pupils. These institutions were borne on the departmental returns, but classed as private schools, agreeably to the instructions issued by the sub-committee appointed by the Government of India for the revision of statistical forms, as they did not conform to the standards prescribed by the department.

For the Special Upper Primary examination 424 female pupils appeared against 335, and 189 passed against 205.

The income from fees in Government institutions rose from Rs. 1,62,299 to Rs. 1,77,040, that in board institutions from Rs. 58,626 to Rs. 87,833, and that in other public and private institutions from Rs. 8,22,687 to Rs. 8,92,585. The entire increase, amounting to over Rs. 1,13,000, was due to the introduction of a revised scheme of fees with effect from 1st January 1884, and also to the levy of fees in board and other schools, which previously enjoyed immunity from the levy of fees. General advance in the standards of institutions and the large increase in the attendance in middle schools also contributed partially to this result.

The expenditure from Provincial funds on "grants-in-aid" to public schools under private management rose from Rs. 3,11,159 to Rs. 3,16,246. The increase is to be attributed to the growing expenditure on results grants and to the increased salary grants allowed to certain institutions owing to the improved character of the teaching agency.

The number of normal schools for masters rose from 36 to 42, and the attendance from 978 to 1,044. 5 graduates, 9 F.A.s, and 22 matriculates were under training in the Madras Normal school. Of these, 35 appeared for the last School Management examination and 26 met with success against 21 in the previous year. Lectures on the science and history of education and in school management were delivered in the Government Normal school, Madras. 56 students and teachers attended the lectures, 15 appeared for the final examination held in December 1883, and 6 obtained honors and 6 pass-certificates. For the Middle School examination 38 appeared and 24 passed against 18 entrances and 15 passes in the preceding year. 757 normal pupils appeared for the Special Upper Primary examination against 661, and 472 passed against 499. The number of female

normal schools rose from 4 to 8 and the strength from 197 to 263. For the Higher Examination for Women 9 went up and 4 passed, for the Middle School examination 32 appeared and 25 passed, and for the Special Upper Primary examination 79 appeared and 44 passed.

The total number of institutions—public and private—connected with the department fell from 16,590, excluding departments of schools, to 16,139; but the attendance increased from 446,324 to 447,786. 13 out of 22 districts showed decrease in the number of schools and 10 districts in the number of pupils. The proportion of population to 1 pupil varied from 15 in Madras to 124 in Vizagapatam. In Municipalities the number of pupils rose from 102,166 to 105,801, but in Local Fund circles it fell from 344,158 to 341,985. On the whole the number of boys fell from 402,653 to 400,236, but the number of girls rose from 43,671 to 47,550.

The entire expenditure on education rose from Rs. 37,49,517 to Rs. 39,65,575. Rs. 10,75,011 came from Provincial funds, Rs. 6,29,336 from Local funds, Rs. 1,23,144 from Municipal funds, Rs. 12,44,561 from fees, and the balance from endowments, subscriptions, and other sources. Of the expenditure 8·78 per cent. was devoted to superintendence, 9·80 per cent. to superior education, 67·28 per cent. to secondary and primary education—in all 85·86 per cent. of the entire outlay. The remainder was spent on special instruction, scholarships, and miscellaneous items.

As the district book depôts were abolished in 1882 and the Government Book Depôt ceased to exist on the 1st April 1884, the transactions of the year under review were affected by these changes and impending changes. The total value of the stock during the year was Rs. 1,82,681, the total sales amounted to Rs. 69,180, and the balance at the close of the year was of the value of Rs. 1,13,500. Of this balance books valued at Rs. 99,124 were transferred to the Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society, and the remainder, consisting of the Malayalam and Canarese books, to the Basel Mission Depository, Mangalore. The value of books printed was Rs. 39,773 against Rs. 57,221, and the prime cost was Rs. 23,854. The financial results for the year showed a deficit of Rs. 29,227, but deducting this from the cash credit of the fund, the depôt closed with a balance in its favour of Rs. 6,454.

818 publications were registered under Act XXV of 1867 against 731 in the previous year. Original works increased and translations declined. 25 per cent. of the works published were educational and 44 per cent. religious. Of the total 126 were in English or other European language, 584 in the Vernacular languages of the presidency, 58 in Indian classical languages, and 50 were in polyglot.

The third or junior department of the Madras Medical College was abolished at the close of the session of 1882-83. Excluding this, the strength of the institution increased by 27. The total strength was 182, of whom 10 were lady students. The results obtained in the University examinations were very creditable, 17 passing out of 19 candidates. The progress of the class of lady students was favourable on the whole. 1 passed the final examination, thus qualifying as a civil apothecary.

On the 31st March 1884 there were 302 boys on the rolls of the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum against 307 on the same date in 1883. 51 boys left the institution and 46 were admitted. The admissions were below the average, owing pro-

bably to the short-service system in the army. 74 boys were of European parentage and 228 Eurasians. The average cost per boy was Rs. 265 against Rs. 257 in 1882-83 and Rs. 247 in 1881-82. The strength of the female branch increased from 57 to 59, of whom 45 were of European parentage. The cost of each girl was Rs. 285 against Rs. 258 in 1882-83 and Rs. 262 in 1881-82. 2 boys died of measles, of which a severe epidemic occurred, producing 124 cases.

6 examinations in connection with the Uncovenanted Civil Service were held during the year 1883-84. The Pleaders' examination was withdrawn from the list of Special Test examinations, and no examination for the grade of Civil Medical Pupil was held. In the special tests 831 candidates passed out of 2,763 examined, against 1,447 and 3,122 respectively in the previous year. For the Police test 50 candidates were examined, for the grade of Civil Hospital Apprentice 94, and a special test for officers of the Salt Department was for the first time held. In the Middle School examinations 8,055 candidates were examined, of whom 3,959 passed—636 in the first class. The results were less favourable than in the preceding year. Among the number examined 275 were females, of whom 53 passed in the first class and 135 in the second and third classes. 1,099 matriculated candidates were examined in handwriting and 393 passed, and were thus declared qualified for admission to the Government service. For the Special Upper Primary 1,668 males and 435 females registered their names, of whom 804 and 189 respectively passed. 126 candidates were registered for the Higher Examination for Women and 44 passed. In the last 3 years there has been a steady increase both in the number of candidates and of passes. The receipts amounted to Rs. 61,615 and the expenditure to Rs. 64,745.

The Madras School of Arts had 147 pupils on its rolls at the close of the year against 106 and 84 in 1882-83 and 1881-82 respectively. The average attendance in the artistic department remained the same as in the previous year. In the industrial branch a considerable amount of work was turned out to meet the demands of the Telegraph, Commissariat, Medical and Stationery departments. The credit balance was Rs. 17,352.

The total number of visitors to the Government Central Museum was 242,514 or 29,367 less than in 1882-83, but 36,134 more than the average of the past 5 years. It is curious to note that the proportion of men and women (40·41 and 59·58 per cent. respectively) is nearly the same year after year. 3 popular scientific lectures were given during the year. The following were some of the general subjects regarding which correspondence took place—Cinchona analysis; Introduction of the cochineal insect; Characteristics of Indian sharks; Analysis of caoutchouc; Parasites in fish; Honey bees of Southern India. A large collection of exhibits was sent to the Calcutta exhibition and 94 awards secured. The result of the exhibits sent to the Fisheries exhibition was not yet communicated. A collection of articles illustrative of daily life and customs of the people of Southern India was forwarded to the Indian Institute at Oxford. The Government of India also called together a committee to draw up a scheme for the promotion of Indian industrial arts, at which the Superintendent represented Madras, and Government has now determined to obtain a census of all the artware produced in the several districts of the presidency. The additions to the museum numbered 9,734 against 4,750 in 1883-84. The most important additions were the collection of sculptures from the Buddhist tope at Amarávati and duplicate specimens of Wight's herbarium and of other Indian plants, numbering 3,478, forwarded by Sir T. D. Hooker, from Kew.

1,045 books were added to the library against 729 in 1882-83, and the number of readers was 5,028 against 4,397 in the preceding year.

The Oriental Manuscripts Library received considerable additions during the year. A collection of manuscripts was purchased and copies of other works were made for the library by copyists.

Meteorological observations were recorded 3 times daily at 12 observatories, and twice daily at 5 third-class observatories. A new third-class observatory was opened at Cuddapah. 3 of the observatories were inspected and instruments were supplied wherever needed. The general work of the observatories was good, and there was improvement with regard to the registers. A copying clerk was added to the Madras office. Daily weather telegrams of the 10 A.M. readings were sent to Calcutta or Simla from all the observatories. Revenue Board rain reports were received as usual and the results tabulated for publication in the official gazette.

The chief work of the observatory during the year was the carrying on of the usual routine and the continuation of the star catalogue, which has been in hand since 1862. 2,453 observations were made with the meridian circle, bringing up the total number awaiting publication to 50,878. Only a few hundred more were required to finish the catalogue of over 5,000 stars. 15 observations of minor planets were made with the equatoreals. Madras mean time was transmitted daily at 4 P.M. to every Government telegraph office in India, and true time was given 3 times a day in Madras by gun-fire, by semaphore, and by means of a controlled electrical clock at the Marine office. The Madras meteorological register was continued, and daily weather telegrams were despatched to Simla, Calcutta and Bombay.

The new Post and Telegraph office buildings and extensive additions to the zenana of the Amír Mahal were all but completed during the year. The former was occupied by Post and Telegraph offices and the latter has since been wholly finished and handed over to H. H. the Prince of Arcot. The Adam memorial was finished and has since been erected at Ootacamund. Some improvements to the Public Works office buildings and to the Chepauk park were also effected during the year.

SECTION VIII.—ARCHÆOLOGY.

Dr. Burgess, Archæological Surveyor, during the period of the year under review, which he spent in Europe, was engaged in preparing his volumes on the archæology of this presidency, the first of which was nearly ready. After his return to India in the autumn, Dr. Burgess remained almost entirely in the Bombay Presidency, visiting only Conjeeveram and Vijayanagar in March 1884. A detailed survey and complete set of drawings of the great temples at Rámesvaram and drawings of all the panels in the *rathas* and caves at the Seven Pagodas were made by Mr. Rea and a staff of draughtsmen from the School of Arts. Later Mr. Rea was engaged on the same work at the ruins at Vijayanagar (Hampi), but his progress was retarded by sickness in his camp. Transcripts of the copper-plate grants in the museum were made by Pandit Natesa Sastri and translations of the grants collected by Dr. Burgess. He also was engaged in copying the inscriptions on the great temple at Tanjore, and was afterwards with Dr. Burgess in Bombay.

During the year, Mr. Robert Sewell's Sketch of the Dynasties of Southern India was published. Among the discoveries of the year were some very ancient temples at Conjeeveram, discovered by Dr. Burgess and Mr. Sewell. One of these is believed to be not improbably as old as the Seven Pagodas. The removal of an important collection of marbles belonging to the Buddhist tope at Amarávati to the Central Museum at Madras was made during the year, and the marbles were there set up. The marbles were successfully photographed by Mr. Cousens, Assistant to Dr. Burgess. During the year the measures to be adopted for the preservation of ancient monuments were under consideration.

SECTION IX.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The financial position of the Local funds has been noticed in Section V above. The number of Local Fund circles remained the same as in 1882-83, viz., 30. For want of funds, the rate of land-cess was raised from 9 pies to 1 anna per rupee of the assessment in the Kurnool and Madura circles, so that the 9 pies' rate was levied only in the districts of Godávari and Kistna. In the year 384 miles of road were constructed and 19,195 miles repaired against 287 and 18,599 respectively in 1882-83. Educational operations showed steady and satisfactory progress. The number of dispensaries was raised during the year from 190 to 205 by the opening of 15 new dispensaries, and the steady increase in the number of people resorting to these institutions for relief showed the good work they were doing. A larger number of persons were vaccinated than in the preceding year and due attention was paid to the improvement of sanitation.

With the sanction of Government, a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 was raised to continue the Black Town drainage works commenced in 1882. Pump and engine house at Rayápuram, the outfall channel and masonry weir, and sewer No. 3—one of the main sewers of the new drainage system—were practically completed during the year. 11¾ miles of surface drains of various sizes were constructed in connection with the general scheme. 314 new house drains were constructed by the owners themselves and 21 by the municipality. The backyard floors of several houses which were below the level of the new drains were raised. The total amount expended on drainage during the year was Rs. 1,64,351 against Rs. 78,921 in 1882. At the close of 1883, therefore, Rs. 2,43,272 had been expended out of an available sum of Rs. 4,00,000 raised by loan for the purpose. The diversion from the Cooum of the contents of the large sewer near Government House bridge was nearly completed and the engines and pumps were in course of erection when the year closed. The extension of the water-supply throughout Madras, commenced in 1882, was completed during the year. 28 miles of pipes of various sizes, 170 valves, 463 hydrants, 178 fountains, and 27 silt-traps were fixed. The cost of extension during 1883 was Rs. 1,65,436, which, together with the expenditure in 1882, made a total of Rs. 2,62,843. A retaining wall on the north of the Trevelyan basin was constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,974, and the wharf is now completed, having cost Rs. 8,119 in all. A fee of 6 pies on the tonnage of the boat is levied for the use of the wharf. Rs. 1,10,692 were expended on repairs to, and maintenance of, roads. The water-supply from the Red Hills lake was maintained throughout the year. The necessary powers for securing the conservancy of the shores of the Red Hills lake were inserted in the new Municipal Act. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 11,034, of which Rs. 9,839 were paid in result grants against Rs. 8,229 in

1882. The children under instruction were 7,375 boys and 1,299 girls, making a total of 8,674. The total number of cases vaccinated was 40,940 against 28,030 in 1882. 37,138 cases were successful. The increase was due to an unusually severe outbreak of small-pox. 14,165 infants under one year were vaccinated against 8,968 in 1882, or 88 children for every 100 born in 1883 against 54 in the previous year. The birth-rate per mille was 41·2 as compared with 42·[illegible] in 1882, 40·3 in 1881, and 40·4 in 1880. The death-rate was 39·8 as compared with 35·6 in 1882 and 38·9 in 1881. The cost of the conservancy department was Rs. 2,42,531. 1,155 coolies, 586 carts and 4 canal barges were employed for the removal of rubbish and filth. 363,328 cart-loads were removed and 30,181 tons of night-soil. The working of the sewage farms resulted in a net profit of Rs. 478. The lighting of the town with kerosine oil was continued. The rate was As. 14-6 per lamp per season of 98 hours. 72 additional lamps were erected, making a total of 2,715. During the year the charge of the whole of the Island was made over to the military authorities, the roads and avenues, however, remaining under municipal control.

The number of towns administered under Act III of 1871 continued to be 47. During the year under review, the privilege of electing members was extended to all towns with a population of 25,000, and in 9 municipalities, where elections were for the first time held, the inhabitants generally took a creditable interest in the proceedings. The number of commissioners composing the boards amounted to 754 against 786 in the previous year, comprising 314 officials and 440 non-officials—248 being Europeans and 506 Natives. The total receipts were Rs. 17,19,033 against Rs. 16,58,114 in 1882-83, showing an increase of Rs. 32,122. This increase occurred mainly under house and land rate and under tax on vehicles and animals, the receipts from tolls and ferries showing a heavy decrease. The collections on account of Imperial license tax amounted to Rs. 94,731 against Rs. 1,00,184 in 1882-83 and Rs. 1,03,183 in 1881-82. The average incidence of taxation calculated on the census figures of 1881 rose from 8 annas and 3 pies per head in 1882-83 to 8 annas and 9 pies per head in the year under report. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 14,38,961 against Rs. 13,36,268 in the previous year, and the balance was Rs. 1,91,332 against Rs. 2,18,394. There was an increase in expenditure of Rs. 86,391 under public works, the increase being distributed over all branches of public works expenditure. Education charges also increased largely, owing to the transfer to municipal management of primary and middle schools. Education cost Rs. 1,50,000 in the year under report against Rs. 1,09,000 in 1882-83. Education has however already been noticed in Section VII, and sanitation, vital statistics, and conservancy have also been previously noticed in Section VI.

On the 31st March 1884 the number of clergymen in the diocese of Madras was 232, of whom 38 were Government chaplains, against 216 on the same date of the previous year. 4 ordinations were held by the Bishop of Madras and 1 by Bishop Sargeant. The number of persons confirmed was 1,330. 1 cemetery was consecrated at Cuddapah. Offertories and other voluntary gifts through the clergy in church or otherwise amounted to Rs. 1,26,347, falling short of the amount of the previous year by Rs. 1,697.

The value of the opening balance of stock in the Stationery office amounted to Rs. 4,66,716 and the receipts during the year to Rs. 4,43,546, making a total of

Rs. 9,10,262. The large excess in the receipts over those of the preceding year, in which the value of the receipts was Rs. 1,31,437 only, was due to the articles indented for in 1882-83 being received within the year under review. The average annual receipts in the past 5 years have been Rs. 4,16,215. The issues during the year amounted to Rs. 5,24,680, leaving a balance at the end of the year of Rs. 3,85,582. The issues showed an increase of Rs. 1,02,352 over those of the preceding year, owing to a considerable portion of the stationery due for 1884-85 having been despatched in 1883-84, to the larger quantities indented for by State railways and post offices, and to larger supplies made to other departments. The average issues in the past 5 years have been of the value of Rs. 4,13,621. The stock in hand remaining at the close of the year was less than a full year's requirements. Some progress was made in substituting articles of Indian manufacture for similar articles manufactured in Europe. The saving in cost effected during the year by such substitution amounted to Rs. 1,210, and the value of the Indian articles substituted was Rs. 2,782. The cash expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,42,776 against Rs. 1,22,806 in the previous year, and the receipts to Rs. 15,649 against Rs. 22,323 in 1882-83.

The value of work done in the various branches of the Government Press amounted to Rs. 3,18,448 against Rs. 2,91,305 in 1882-83, the cost per page being Rs. 1-1-1. The total number of impressions struck off was 43,687,874, or 8,353,522 more than in 1882-83. The number of pages printed (196,465) showed an increase of 5,925.

The receipts of the Lawrence Asylum Press for the year 1883 amounted to Rs. 1,11,611 and the disbursements to Rs. 1,32,911. The full number of 20 apprentices were maintained, and 3 found employment during the year. The balance of stock in hand at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,48,126. A branch of the press was opened at Ootacamund during the year.

Compared with 1882-83 there was an increase of Rs. 11,675, or 8·2 per cent., in the value (Rs. 1,53,560) of work turned out at the several district presses during the year. This was due to the opening of a press in Anantapur district, to the publication in the gazettes of a large amount of useful information of general and local interest and of a larger number of Municipal and Local Fund Boards' proceedings, and to the issue of Acts and Bills with the gazette. The receipts amounted to Rs. 42,063, or Rs. 371 less than in 1882-83, while the charges increased from Rs. 72,602 to Rs. 89,139, or by 22·8 per cent. The increase was due to the purchase of press materials for the Anantapur district and to larger expenditure on account of postage labels caused by the greater bulk of the gazettes.

The number of cases dealt with by the Chemical Examiner was 832 and of articles examined 2,148, against 819 and 2,016 respectively in the previous year. The proportion of human cases in which poison was detected was 57·2 per cent. against 45·4. This increase in detection is attributed to the rules issued during the year for the guidance of officers despatching articles for examination. As usual, arsenic was by far the most commonly detected poison: there were 45 cases involving 87 persons.

DEPARTMENTAL CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

TRAVANCORE STATE.

Legislation.

DURING the year 1058 of the Malayalam era (15th August 1882 to 15th August 1883) 3 Regulations were passed. Regulation I of 1058 repealed Section 3 of Regulation I of 1036 and enacted that in the case of coasting steamers only port dues at Alleppey were leviable on the same vessel not oftener than once in 30 days, and in the case of all other vessels not oftener than once in 60 days. Regulation II of 1058 amended Section 23 of Regulation IV of 1056 (the Police Regulation) so as to render it competent to the Government to declare any place to be a town by notification in the Gazette, for the purpose of enabling the police to take cognizance of cases of public nuisances and obstruction of public thoroughfares. Trevandrum, Quilon, Alleppey, Kottayam, Kottar and Pulpanabapuram were declared towns during the year under this Regulation. Regulation III of 1058, enacted in connection with the revenue survey and settlement initiated during the year, provides for the registration of titles in land, for the establishment and maintenance of boundary marks, and for the settlement of boundary disputes in Travancore, and confers the necessary powers on the settlement officers and others for the carrying out of these important objects. Besides the above Regulations, two royal proclamations were also issued, by the first of which a previous proclamation under which the subjects of the State were prohibited from felling palmyra, jack or other trees assessed to the revenue, without the previous permission of Government, was repealed, and landholders were declared free to fell, use, and otherwise dispose of, any tree being the private property of the person wishing to fell, use, or dispose of the same. The second proclamation was issued preparatory to the introduction of the revenue survey and settlement, and calls upon all proprietors and occupants of land and upon all revenue officers to aid and co-operate in the work.

Civil justice.

30,206 suits were instituted in the Munsifs' Courts in 1058 against 28,016 in 1057. Including arrears and re-admissions, the total file amounted to 34,194 against 32,039 in the previous year. Out of this 29,526 suits or 86 per cent. were disposed of against 28,764 suits or 89 per cent. in 1057, leaving at the close of the year 4,668 suits undisposed of against 3,275 suits in the preceding year. There were 1,564 appeals from munsifs' decisions against 2,102 in 1057. Of the appeals, 773 were confirmed, 586 reversed, and 205 modified, or 50, 37, and 13 per cent. respectively. The average duration of an ordinary suit in the Munsifs' Courts was 2 months and 5 days against 1 month and 17 days in the year previous, and of a small cause suit 22 days against 17. The number of original suits filed in the Zillah Courts during the year amounted to 854 against 1,151 in 1057. Inclusive of arrears and re-admissions, the number of original suits for disposal was 1,787 against 2,206 in the previous year. There was a total of 2,538 appeals for disposal against 2,655 in 1057. The total file in the Zillah Courts thus amounted to 4,325 against 4,861 in 1057. Of these, 913 original suits and 1,752 appeals, or a total of 2,665 cases, were disposed of in the year against 3,333 cases in 1057. 1,660 cases remained undisposed of at the end of the year against 1,528 in the previous year. 625 decisions, or 39·5 per cent. of the appealable suits, were appealed against in 1058 against 36 per cent. in the year previous. 276 regular and 349 special appeals, or together 625 appeals, were filed in the High Court during the year under report against 859 in 1057. Including arrears and re-admissions, the High Court had a total file of 1,125 cases for disposal against 1,421 in the previous

year. Of these, the actual disposals were 411 regular appeals and 376 special appeals, or together 787 cases against 932 in 1057. 95·9 per cent. of the regular appeals and 96·6 per cent. of the special appeals were contested against 92 and 93 per cent. in the preceding year. Of the 787 appeals disposed of, 430 were confirmed, 150 were modified, 177 reversed, and 30 otherwise disposed of. The average duration of a regular appeal was 10 months and 1 day against 9 months in 1057, and of a special appeal 4 months and 17 days against 5 months and 26 days. 338 cases or 30 per cent. of the file were pending at the close of the year against 34 per cent. in 1057. There were in all 66 applications for review on the file during the year against 96 in 1057. 59 were disposed of. The total number of suits filed in all courts was 34,352 against 34,392 in 1057. Including arrears, there were in all 39,644 cases for disposal against 39,525 in 1057, and of this 32,978 or about 83 per cent. were disposed of against 34,226 or 87 per cent. in the previous year. The judicial revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 3,10,909 against Rs. 2,98,094 in 1057. The total expenditure was Rs. 1,81,622.

Criminal justice.

The number of cases for disposal on the files of the magistracy, inclusive of arrears, remands, &c., amounted to 12,655, affecting 26,336 persons, against 12,723 cases, affecting 25,377 persons, in 1057. Of these, 12,531 cases, affecting 25,986 persons, were disposed of during the year against 12,670 cases in 1057. 124 cases, affecting 350 persons, against 53 cases, affecting 109 persons, in 1057 were pending at the end of the year. Of the total number of persons arrested, 6,560 or 25·25 per cent. were convicted. Of the total convicted, 4,044 were sentenced to fine against 3,783 in 1057. The average duration of a case before the magistracy was almost the same as in the previous year, viz., 22 days. 108 public servants were convicted of offences against 102 in 1057. 668 appeals to the superior magistrates from the decisions of the subordinate magistrates were for disposal during the year against 731 in 1057. Out of these, 644 appeals were disposed of within the year against 717 in 1057. In the cases of 794 persons the decisions of the sub-magistrates were confirmed, in 600 altered or reversed, and in 9 otherwise disposed of. 24 appeals were pending at the close of the year. 139 cases, affecting 346 persons, were committed to the Sessions Court during the year against 262 cases, affecting 493 persons, in 1057. Including arrears, there were for disposal 147 cases affecting 366 persons. Of this number, 128 cases, affecting 305 persons, were disposed of within the year, leaving 19 cases pending. 125 prisoners, or 39·6 per cent., were convicted, and 169 prisoners, or 53·6 per cent., were acquitted against 48·1 and 48·9 per cent. respectively in 1057. The average duration of a sessions trial was 28 days against 18 in 1057. 75 appeals to the Sessions Courts from the decisions of the magistrates were for disposal in the year against 67 cases in 1057. 64 cases were disposed of, involving 101 persons, of whom the sentences of 55 were confirmed and 46 altered or annulled. The average duration of an appeal was 35 days. The High Court had 37 appeals, affecting 85 persons, for disposal against 70 appeals and 122 persons in 1057. Of the 37 appeals for disposal, the High Court disposed of all but one. In 19 cases the decisions were confirmed and in 15 modified or reversed. The average duration of a case in appeal was 26 days against 18 in 1057.

Police.

The total strength of the police was 1,610 against 1,562 in 1057. Taking the total employed on pure police duties, namely, 1,389, there is 1 policeman to every 4·8 square miles of country and to every 1,729 of the population. The total cost of the police was Rs. 1,69,993. The average annual cost of a policeman is Rs. 103-2-6. 78 per cent. of the force can read and write. 6,202 cases were reported to the police, of which 2,882, or 46·4 per cent., were detected. 49·2 per cent. of persons arrested were convicted, and 50·0 per cent. of lost property was recovered.

Jails.

The average daily strength of the jails was 540 against 544, and the average mortality 3 per cent. against 4 per cent. in the previous year. The cost of the jails amounted to Rs. 41,226 against Rs. 39,316 in 1057, giving 76¼ rupees as the average cost of each convict per annum as compared with 72¼ rupees in the year before.

Registration of assurances.

The number of instruments presented for registration during the year was 65,960 against 63,664 in 1057, or an increase of 2,296. 65,641 documents were

registered, of the aggregate value of 127 lakhs, against 128½ lakhs in 1057. The receipts of the year were Rs. 1,08,089 and the disbursements Rs. 49,206, leaving a surplus of Rs. 58,883 against Rs. 55,547 in 1057. The average time taken for registering a document was 14 hours against 10½ hours in the previous year.

Revenue.

The land revenue demand for the year was Rs. 18,19,866 against Rs. 18,26,765 in 1057. Out of this sum Rs. 17,55,281, or upwards of 96 per cent., were collected within the year (against Rs. 15,97,454 in 1057), leaving a balance of Rs. 64,585 (against Rs. 2,29,311 in the preceding year) at its close. Of old arrears—those outstanding at the end of 1057—there were Rs. 6,09,012, of which Rs. 71,227 have been struck off the accounts, and Rs. 68,826 collected during the year, leaving Rs. 4,68,959 still outstanding. There was no sale of land for coffee cultivation during the year. The demand was Rs. 28,104, remission Rs. 184, the collections Rs. 4,505, and the balance Rs. 23,515. The gross customs revenue of the year amounted to Rs. 11,88,723 against Rs. 11,42,677 in the year preceding, showing an increase of Rs. 45,332 or nearly 4 per cent. Of the increase above shown, Rs. 30,921 occurred under the head of imports and Rs. 14,411 under exports. The increase in the export duty arose from the larger quantities of coir, pepper, timber, palmyra jaggery, oils, turmeric and ginger exported in the past than in the preceding year. The revenue from sale of salt was Rs. 13,82,954 against Rs. 14,62,069, or Rs. 79,115 less than in 1057. The resale of the abkári farms produced Rs. 3,19,705, or Rs. 1,24,625 in advance of the demand of the preceding period. Rs. 2,66,804 were realized within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 52,901. Rs. 14,681 were recovered on account of arrears of abkári and other miscellaneous items. The demand on account of opium was Rs. 17,059, of which Rs. 15,353 were collected within the year. Thus the total demand under these heads was Rs. 3,51,445 and the collections Rs. 2,96,838.

Forests.

The revenue under this head amounted to Rs. 2,19,866 against Rs. 2,22,652 in the previous year, and the expenditure to Rs. 63,210 against Rs. 74,133, leaving a net revenue of Rs. 1,56,556 against Rs. 1,48,519 in 1057. A sandalwood plantation of 50 acres was opened during the year in the low country near Quilon as an experiment, and 394 additional acres of teak plantation were opened out. The yield of cardamoms was only 62 candies 86¼ lb. worth Rs. 1,13,397 against 158 candies 207 lb. producing Rs. 2,29,888 in 1057.

Trade.

The export trade of the country amounted to Rs. 77,03,446 against Rs. 75,90,223. Rs. 26,84,882 was seaborne, Rs. 37,14,766 was by backwater, and Rs. 13,03,798 by land. The whole increase was in the backwater trade. Sea and land-borne trade declined. The decrease in sea-exported copra alone was Rs. 3,45,563 and in coffee Rs. 4,46,065. The imports amounted to Rs. 1,25,97,242 against Rs. 1,30,21,438 in 1057. Rs. 52,47,178 was seaborne, Rs. 41,93,910 by backwater, and Rs. 31,56,154 by land. Here again the decrease occurred in the sea and land borne trade. 42 per cent. of the entire trade was carried by sea, 33 per cent. by backwater, and 25 per cent. by land, against 43, 31 and 26 per cent. respectively in 1057.

Public works.

Expenditure inclusive of the cost of establishment amounted to Rs. 6,37,195 against Rs. 5,58,212 in 1057. Of this sum, 44 per cent. was spent on communications, 15 on buildings, 15 on irrigation works, 13 on miscellaneous, and 13 on establishment. Establishment cost Rs. 81,254 against Rs. 84,567 in the previous year. In the Maramut Department the expenditure was Rs. 2,33,351 against Rs. 3,88,305 in 1057, and establishment cost Rs. 38,819 against Rs. 36,459.

Postal Department.

The total number of letters, &c., carried by the Postal Department was 941,252 against 965,459 in 1057. Private correspondence increased by 24,261. Official correspondence, which amounted to 589,949 covers, decreased in numbers by 41,137. The total earnings of the department, including the amount chargeable on official covers, were Rs. 1,69,258 against Rs. 1,53,541 in the preceding year. The charges were Rs. 39,744 against Rs. 39,162 in 1057.

Education.

The number of boys in the high school fell from 575 in 1057 to 400 in 1058, and in the college increased from 136 to 147. The strength of the preparatory school was 201 against 231 in 1057. The average attendance was very much the

same. In the University examinations, 52 passed the Matriculation Examination out of 74 who appeared; but in the F.A. Examination only 40 per cent. of the candidates were successful against 49 per cent. in 1057, and only 6 passed the B.A. Examination against 15 in the previous year. The fees realized were Rs. 8,239 against Rs. 9,189, and the expenditure was Rs. 36,224 against Rs. 36,696 in 1057. Two new English district schools were established during the year, the total number now being 24. Of these, 21 schools are entirely maintained by the State. The number of pupils on the registers of these 21 schools rose from 1,340 to 1,632 or by 21·7 per cent. The fees realized were Rs. 3,581 against Rs. 2,639 in 1057. The expenditure was Rs. 20,424 against Rs. 19,587. The English girls' school at Trivandrum had 70 pupils against 66 in the preceding year. The fees realized were Rs. 440 against Rs. 443 in 1057, and the expenditure Rs. 2,975 against Rs. 2,969. Two pupils passed the Middle School Examination. Vernacular schools numbered 663 against 669 in the previous year. The number of pupils was 35,588 against 35,373 in 1057. Of these, 6,103 were girls against 6,468 in the previous year. The cost was Rs. 62,653 against Rs. 60,611. Fees amounted to Rs. 19,647 against Rs. 18,982 in 1057.

Museum. The museum and public gardens cost Rs. 18,210 against Rs. 16,441 in the previous year. The number of visitors to the museum was 124,713 against 166,522 in 1057.

Medical. The number of patients treated in all the hospitals was 110,591 against 93,226 in 1057, showing an increase of 16,944. The total cost of the department was Rs. 78,936 against Rs. 78,123 in the preceding year. There were a few fatal cases of cholera. Vaccinations numbered 77,304 against 78,124 in 1057. 91·68 per cent. of the operations were successful, and the average cost was 2·5 annas per case.

Revenue survey. The operations of this department during the year were confined to the demarcation and survey of the Travancore-Cochin boundary and the Palliport Farm lands.

Mint. 174,705 tolas of copper were coined into 22,82,968 cash, equal to Rs. 5,095$\frac{11}{16}$. The charges including the value of copper amounted to Rs. 2,781$\frac{2}{28}$ and left a profit of Rs. 2,314 and 25 chuckroms. No silver or gold coins were struck.

Press. The total value of work turned out was Rs. 20,109 against Rs. 24,899-16-5. The total expenditure on the press amounted to Rs. 7,892 against Rs. 12,030-2-9 in 1057.

Census. A census of Travancore taken in 1881 showed a total population of 2,401,158, of whom 1,197,134 were males and 1,204,024 females. This gives 498·6 males and 501·4 females in every 1,000 of the population. Classified under the head of religion, 1,755,610 were Hindus, 146,909 Muhammadans, 498,542 Christians, and 97 Jews. The Hindus have increased by 3·25 per cent., the Muhammadans by 5·01 per cent., and the Christians by 6·41 per cent., owing doubtless partly to conversions to that religion. The number of houses was 524,950 and of occupied houses 492,976, which gives an average population of 4·8 to a house. The present census shows an aggregate increase of 89,779 souls or 3·8 per cent. in a period of 6 years, the previous census having taken place in 1875. This gives a rate of increase of ·63 per cent. per year. The languages principally spoken are Malayalam, Tamil, Konkani, Telugu, Hindustani, Mahratti and English. 1,937,454 or 80·69 per cent. of the population speak the Malayalam language, and 439,565 or 18·31 per cent. speak the Tamil language. 13·07 per cent. of the total population are returned as of indefinite occupation. Of the rest, 10·9 per cent. are agricultural, 6·53 per cent. are industrial, 3·95 per cent. are commercial, 3·70 per cent. are domestic, and 1·70 per cent. are of the professional classes. The total cost of the census was 29,319 rupees.

Finance. The total receipts of the year under report, inclusive of the balance of the previous year (Rs. 49,63,983), amounted to Rs. 1,09,86,527 against Rs. 1,11,99,311 in 1057. The expenditure aggregated Rs. 59,20,163 as compared with Rs. 62,35,328 of the year preceding, leaving a balance of Rs. 50,66,364. The actual receipts of the year exclusive of opening balance amounted to Rs. 60,22,544 against Rs. 59,24,963 in 1057. The receipts show an increase therefore of Rs. 97,581, and the expenditure a decrease of Rs. 3,15,165.

COCHIN STATE.

In the year 1058 of the Malayalam era, Regulation I of 1057, providing for the reorganization of the civil courts of the State, was brought into force. One Regulation was also passed in the year under report, the object of it being the reorganization of the police force of the State. Legislation.

The number of suits filed in Munsifs' Courts was 8,255 against 5,605 in 1057; with pending cases the total file was 8,456. Of these, 7,887 were disposed of, leaving 569 pending at the close of the year. The average duration of a contested suit in the Munsifs' Courts was 2 months and 1 day against 2 months and 20 days in 1057. 288 original suits were filed in the 2 Zillah Courts against 685 in the preceding year, and the total file, including pending cases, was 722. Of these, 501 were disposed of, leaving 221 pending at the close of the year. Of the total disposed of by Zillah Courts, 45·7 per cent. were contested. The average duration of a contested case was 8 months and 21 days against 9 months and 22 days in 1057. 381 appeals from munsifs' decisions to the Zillah Courts were filed during the year under review against 421 in the preceding year. Including arrears, the Zillah Courts had 627 appeals to deal with against 640 in 1057. Of this total 361 were disposed of against 394, leaving 266 pending cases against 246 in the previous year. In 190 cases the decisions of the munsifs were confirmed, in 78 cases reversed, in 43 cases modified, and in 50 cases otherwise disposed of. The average duration of an appeal was 6 months and 27 days against 8 months and 3 days in 1057. In the Appeal Court, 192 appeals were filed during the year against 182 in 1057. The total file, inclusive of arrears, was 257 against 265 in 1057. 166 cases were disposed of against 200, leaving 91 pending against 65 in the preceding year. The average duration of these appeals was 5 months and 1 day against 7 months and 6 days in the previous year. The Zillah Courts executed wholly and partly 523 and the Munsifs' Courts 2,445 decrees, making a total of 2,968 against 2,838 in the previous year, and leaving at the close of the year 276 decrees unexecuted in the Zillah Courts and 2,669 in the Munsifs' Courts, or a total of 2,945 decrees pending execution at the end of the year—1,016 more than in 1057. The institution fees and stamp penalties collected were Rs. 88,265-13-1 against Rs. 80,036-1-1 in the preceding year. The total expenditure of the Judicial Department during the year was Rs. 59,929. Civil justice.

The total number of cases committed by the magistracy during the year under review was 40 against 64 in the previous year. One case was pending at the commencement of the year. Of the total, 36 cases involving 83 persons were disposed of by the 2 Criminal Courts. 5 cases involving 7 persons were referred by the Criminal Courts to the Appeal Court, and were all disposed of by the latter. Judgment was passed on 90 persons during the year, of whom 55 or 61·2 per cent. were convicted against 49 per cent. in the previous year. 8 appeals against sentences of the Criminal Courts were preferred to the Appeal Court, in 4 of which the sentences were confirmed, in 3 modified, and in 1 reversed. The average duration of a case in the Criminal Courts was 6 days against 8 days in 1057, and of a referred trial in the Appeal Court 15 days against 12 days. Criminal justice.

160 prisoners remained at the beginning of the year and 150 were admitted, making a total of 310 against 345 in 1057. Of these 3 died, 165 were released, and there remained 142 at the end of the year. The convicts were mainly employed in the repair of the public roads. The charges incurred for the maintenance of the jails, exclusive of the cost of medical establishment and European medicines, were Rs. 19,581 against Rs. 13,935 in the previous year. Jails.

The total number of cases before the police was 1,733 against 1,669 in 1057. 583 were summarily dismissed without summoning the defendants. In the remaining 1,150 cases 1,876 persons were concerned. In 364 cases 615 persons were convicted, and 42 cases involving 104 persons were committed to the Criminal Courts. 543 cases and 931 persons were acquitted, and 193 cases with 207 persons discharged on compromise. 15 persons in 6 cases were surrendered to and tried by the courts of the State under the Resident's warrant. 6 certificates were issued by the Resident for the trial of 8 offenders in British India. Police.

Revenue. Land revenue produced Rs. 6,39,312 against Rs. 6,37,607 in 1057, or an increase of Rs. 1,705. There were 17 coffee estates, aggregating 8,251 acres, on the Nelliampathy hills as in the previous year, of which 2,497½ acres against 2,330½ in the previous year were under cultivation. The total amount of quit-rent on these estates was Rs. 8,155-8. Customs showed an increase of Rs. 1,096. Abkári also produced an increase amounting to Rs. 3,549 on the resale of the farm, and the increase of revenue in the sale of the opium farm was Rs. 7,926. The salt revenue showed an increase of Rs. 19,083, due to larger sales and a stricter guard over illicit manufacture and importation. There was an increase in the expense incurred both in the purchase and carriage of salt, necessitated by the larger supply required to meet the public demand.

Forests. The revenue from the sale of timber showed an increase of Rs. 27,410, the sales in 1057 having been limited, and the total revenue from forest, including royalties derived from junglewood, cardamoms, bees' wax, &c., an increase of Rs. 30,052. The forest expenses were greater than in 1057 by Rs. 12,769. The expenditure on cardamom cultivation was Rs. 4,612 against Rs. 4,182 in the previous year, and the produce 1,078 lb., of the approximate value of Rs. 1,963, against 1,260 lb., valued at Rs. 2,122, in 1057. In the teak plantations 806 acres were weeded, 404 acres pruned, 117 acres were planted, 18 acres of forest land were felled to form plantations and 99 acres were cleared of brushwood. The total cost of the operations of the year was Rs. 5,791 against Rs. 6,216 in the previous year. The 117 acres planted contained 83,859 plants. There was an increase both in the quantity of teak and blackwood sent to the depôt and in the quantity cut and prepared for transmission.

Registration. During the year under report the total number of documents registered was 15,841 against 15,157 in the preceding year, and their total value was Rs. 58,21,512 against Rs. 53,83,310 in 1057. 60 documents were refused registration. The receipts exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 12,037 against Rs. 11,376 in the preceding year.

Education. There were 408 boys in the high school against 323 in 1057. All departments of the school showed an increase. 31 boys were learning Malayalam only against 23 in 1057. 24 boys went up for the Middle School Examination and 23 passed. 14 boys went up for the Matriculation Examination and 12 passed, 3 in Class I. 5 appeared for the F.A. Examination and 4 passed, 1 in Class I. There was a rise of Rs. 855 in the fees. In the district schools the numbers fell from 724 to 695, 2 schools showing an increase and 3 a decrease. The number of pupils in all the schools of the State was 1,098 against 1,047 at the close of the preceding year. The cost of the high school establishment was Rs. 20,867 and of the district schools Rs. 8,829, making a total of Rs. 29,696 against Rs. 28,642 in 1057. Of this expenditure, Rs. 3,869 was met from fees and fines.

Public works. The total expenditure of the year on public works was Rs. 3,07,997 against Rs. 2,56,130 in the preceding year. Rs. 1,54,161 were spent through the agency of the Engineer's Department, and Rs. 1,53,836 through the tahsildars. The Pallurthy, Kakathurthy, Mala, and Kottakad roads were completed during the year, also the southern wing of the new public buildings at Ernacollum, the Ernacollum reclamation works, &c. Other works were begun, especially the construction of a canal to Thathamangalam, on which Rs. 20,000 were spent in the year, and the building of a new school at Trichoor. 277 miles of roads were maintained throughout the year in fair order.

Medical. There have been no changes in the hospitals at Ernacollum and Trichoor. An out-door dispensary was opened at Chittoor under a hospital assistant, but was only open during 2 months of the year under report. In the 2 hospitals 681 in-patients and 6,918 out-patients were treated during the year against 592 and 7,207 respectively in 1057. A large increase in the Ernacollum hospital was counterbalanced by a decrease at the Trichoor hospital. Small-pox continued to spread in Trichoor and the adjacent villages. Of 6,901 vaccinations, 6,301 were successful, against 5,531 and 5,015 respectively in the preceding year.

Ports. The total number of vessels which arrived at the ports of Malapuram and Narrakel during the year was 106, or 9 more than in the previous year. Of these,

46 steam ships and 19 sailing vessels resorted to the port of Narrakel during the monsoon. The aggregate tonnage of the vessels was 83,794 tons against 76,582 in 1057. The amount of port dues collected was Rs. 7,264, or Rs. 929 more than the preceding year.

The amount of postage collected was Rs. 919-1-2 against Rs. 816-10-3 in 1057. Private correspondence increased from 25,845 to 28,009 and public from 50,585 to 53,199. Postal.

A census of Cochin, taken in 1881, showed a total population of 600,278 souls, of whom 301,815 were males and 298,463 females. 429,324 were Hindus, 136,361 Christians, 33,344 Muhammadans, and 1,249 Jews. The density of population was 441 to the square mile, the same as that found by the previous census of 1875. Census.

The revenue of the year under report amounted to Rs. 15,77,601 as against Rs. 14,78,829 for the previous year, and the disbursements to Rs. 14,24,309 against Rs. 14,10,289, showing a surplus of Rs. 1,53,292 for the year against a surplus of Rs. 68,539 in the year 1057. The receipts of the year under review having exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 1,53,292, and the amount brought to credit from the preceding year being Rs. 4,55,694, the actual cash balance in the treasury at the close of the year was Rs. 6,08,986, and the total amount remaining to the credit of the Government at the close of the year Rs. 33,47,348. Financial.

GODÁVARI AGENCY.

The limits of the Agency tracts were definitely settled, and the appointment of the Special Assistant Agent made permanent under G.O., No. 1903, dated 20th July 1883. The Special Assistant Agent, who was formerly in charge of the Bhadráchalam taluk only, was given power to entertain complaints within the Agency tracts, except the Juddangi muttah. General.

Fever was very prevalent in the cold weather, and small-pox broke out in the commencement of 1884 and continued bad for some months till the end of the year, and then gradually decreased. The season was also unfavorable owing to extraordinary floods. Distress was caused in the Bhadráchalam taluk by the total loss of crops along the banks of the Godávari and the Severi by an unusual river fresh. Public health and season.

The people of the other tracts were generally contented. Some differences arose between the muttahdar of Dutsarti and the ryots of some villages concerning an enhancement of rents, but they were amicably settled. A circular was issued to the muttahdars forbidding enhancement of rents without the previous sanction of the divisional officers.

There were 12 summary trials against 45 in 1882-83, 141 other criminal cases against 133, 6 criminal appeals against 3 in the preceding year, 192 civil suits against 201, and 6 civil appeals against 5 in 1882-83. 1 murder was committed—this was the only grave crime. The number of civil suits filed before the tahsildar of Bhadráchalam showed a decrease. Civil and Criminal justice.

The toddy revenue of the hill tracts was given up and the arrack farm of each village was leased out to the villagers themselves, except in the Telaga villages of the Bhadráchalam taluk, where it was sold by auction to contractors. The abkári lease of Messrs. Minchin, Harden and Co., of Dutsarti and Guditeru muttahs, expired on the 31st March 1884, and the arrack farm of each village in the Dutsarti muttah was leased out to the villagers for 15 months so as to terminate on the 30th June 1885 as in the case of other hill muttahs. The people of the Guditeru muttah said that they did not want arrack and did not therefore take up the lease. Abkári.

There was no change in the system of opium administration. Opium.

The boundary line between the Yernagudem taluk in the Godávari district and His Highness the Nizam's Dominions was fixed, and the demarcation and survey of the boundary line revised by the Survey Department at a cost of Rs. 2,076. There were several boundary disputes in the Rampa tract. Boundary disputes.

Public works.

The following lines of roads were kept up or improved in the Bhadráchalam taluk, costing Rs. 4,309:—(1) Bhadráchalam to Kunavaram, (2) Waddigudem to Lakkavaram, (3) Chinturu to Lakkavaram, (4) Choppumamidi to Lakkavaram, (5) Pernasala to Gannavaram. In the Rampa tract, the length of road under construction was 18 miles. The first 5 miles were thoroughly made and 10 miles were kept in repair besides being metalled and gravelled in some portions. Up to Geddada, 3 miles beyond Chodavaram, the road is fit for wheeled traffic. The amount spent on the road was Rs. 7,344-10-4, of which Rs. 3,000 were paid from Local funds and the balance from Provincial funds. Local cess having been ordered to be remitted in Rampa, it was necessary to make provision for roads in the Agency tracts from Provincial funds.

Education.

15 schools were in existence during the year, 10 in the Bhadráchalam taluk, 3 in Rampa, and 2 in the muttahs of Dutsarti and Guditeru. The attendance was satisfactory, and there was also an increase in the number of boys on the rolls.

Hill tours.

The Special Assistant Agent spent about 6 months in the hill tracts, and made lengthy tours. The Principal Assistant Agent made no tour. The Acting Agent went thrice to the hills, and spent in all three months there.

VIZAGAPATAM AGENCY.

Tours.

The Agent made his hill tour in January and February 1884, entering the Agency tracts through the new Pottinghi Ghát road, and, after visiting Koraput, Jeypore, Nowrangapur, Omerkote, Joregaum, Maidalpore, Daswantapur, Lakshmipuram, and Narayanapatnam, emerging at Párvatipur. The Agent also, in October 1883, inspected the work going on on the Turner's Ghát road. The usual amount of touring was done by the Assistant Agents.

Administrative changes.

A General-duty Deputy Collector and Magistrate having been appointed for the district, the hill tracts in the Pálkonda taluk were transferred to his charge from that of the Senior Assistant Agent. A Sub-Magistrate's office was opened at Bissemkattack for the Bissemkattack taluk with the Bissemkota estate and the muttahs of Ombadola, Jagdalpore, and Kuttragadda, and a police station was opened for the taluk. Another new taluk was also formed at Pottinghi, comprising the police stations of Pottinghi, Araku and Nandapur.

Disturbances.

The Agency tracts enjoyed peace throughout the year. But early in 1884 a petty disturbance was threatened in the Gunupur taluk between the Khonds of Miranda and Chakunda villages on one side and those of Koiraguda and three adjoining villages on the other side. The disturbance had its cause in the death of a Khond of Koiraguda, who was alleged to have been killed by the Majji (head) of Chakunda and three others. The Koiraguda party threatened an attack on the Miranda people to exact from them blood money, an old custom known among the Khonds by the name of *kanda*, by which, on the death of one of their men in the adjoining territory, they would be entitled to receive the value of 80 head of live stock from the inhabitants of the villages situated therein. This practice is a fertile source of quarrel and has led very near to outbreaks twice in the last two years. The police made prompt arrangements and dispersed the mob. The Senior Assistant Agent held enquiries, but no charge of murder could be substantiated. The ring-leaders in the disturbance were punished by fines. The Raja of Singapur, a feudatory under the Maharaja of Jeypore, died leaving no children. His widow, Niladevi Patta Mahadevi, aged about 25 years, took charge of the estate. She was reported to be a capable person and able to manage her affairs. By a will the late Raja gave her authority to adopt an heir, but it is possible the Maharaja will resume the fief and determine the service tenure on which it is held.

Season and crops.

The rainfall during the year was 55·63 inches against 57·75. The season was a good one in the Nowrangapur taluk and very fair in Jeypore, Koraput, and Ráyaghada taluks. In Malakangiri, Nandapur, and Gunupur taluks crops suffered somewhat from want of timely rains. The paddy when forming the ear was injured by caterpillars in some places. Pulses, samalu, gingelly and mustard yielded good

crops. The other crops suffered more or less. The health of man and cattle was good on the whole, and there was no epidemic disease, though here and there rinderpest prevailed and caused some deaths among cattle. The ravages of tigers in the Golgonda Hill tracts and in Hill Madgole increased rather than diminished, and in the Special Assistant Agent's division alone 234 persons were killed by wild animals in the calendar year 1883, of whom 193 were taken by tigers.

Educational.

The recent endeavours of Mr. Monro to extend education in the Jeypore country, where several schools were inaugurated in 1882-83, were not maintained since his departure, and the schools did badly at examination. There were at the close of the year under review in the Agency tracts a normal school at Gunupur, 11 salary system schools and 5 results system schools. No steps were taken with regard to the education of the son of the Maharaja of Jeypore. There were some Sowrah boys learning in the Jalteru school.

Public works.

26,856 rupees were spent on roads and buildings in the Agency tracts during the year, and a grant of Rs. 4,000 made by the Maharaja of Jeypore was utilized on roads in the Special Assistant Agent's division. The much-needed work on the Minamalur Ghát was completed and an outlet was thus opened for the heavy pack-bullock traffic that comes down to the plains from Hill Madgole and North Malakangiri. The road between Malakangiri and Kondakamberu was much improved, and most of the existing roads, buildings, and rest-houses were maintained in proper order. The travellers' bungalow and the chattram at Koraput were nearly finished. The Turner's Ghát road, which is much used by the pack-bullock traffic between Jeypore and Salur, was thoroughly repaired with the exception of a few miles. The advantages of this road for pack cattle over the Pottinghi Ghát road, are a shorter length and a constant supply of water and pasturage. The Pottinghi Ghát road was completed for wheeled traffic very early in 1884, but was not opened to the public. The survey of the whole line of the Vizagapatam-Raipur Railway east of the Noagarh hills was completed and plans and estimates were under preparation.

GANJAM AGENCY.

Tours.

The Agent made two trips during the year under report, in the first tour traversing the Parlákimedi, Pedda Kimedi, and southern part of Chinna Kimedi and the Bodagada maliahs, and in the latter visiting Goomsur, Central Chinna Kimedi, Balliguda, the Kuttia country, Daringabadi, and the Suradá maliahs. The Special Assistant Agent was for about seven months above the ghâts. The Principal Assistant spent thirty-nine days in all in the hills. Mr. Thompson was above the ghâts the time prescribed for the Senior Assistant Agent.

Hill chiefs.

The mortgage of his estate by the Kattingiyá chief to the Bodagodo zemindar, referred to in last year's report, proved to be for a small sum, Rs. 800 only, and the mortgagee is a near relative of the chief.

Raghunadha Patro of Budaguda was presented with a gold bangle in recognition of his good conduct in the recent disturbance between the Khonds of Burangia and Kurupakia villages. He revived his claim for the Mahasingi muttah, but that was rejected at once as the question had been already inquired into and determined.

The Bissoye of Serangho in the Parlákimedi maliahs complained of the non-payment, by the hamlets of Jodasingi, Rungurunguba, and Sindiba, of the quantity of paddy according to the arrangement which those villages had agreed to. The Savaras of these three hamlets wanted to make their payments direct to the manager of the Parlákimedi estate instead of to their Bissoye, and as there were symptoms of a widespreading inclination on the part of other villages to follow suit, it was deemed advisable to adopt strong measures. Gunzu *alias* Pantulu, their chief representative, was sent to the district jail with a warrant under Regulation II of 1819, and as the villages still held out, a strong body of police was marched up. The recalcitrants then submitted, paid up or gave security for the amount due by them, and promised fealty to the Bissoye in future. Pantulu was then released.

Dandasi Patro succeeded Gapinath as Desa Patro and Dhanurjayo as Patro of the Baminigam muttah in the Godapur estate. These two managers appeared to be creating dissensions between the two Ranis, and were strictly warned that they would be removed in case of their not behaving properly.

Podono Bissoye of Hoddogodo in the Goomsur maliahs was dismissed after an inquiry conducted by the Agent, and Rodhia Bissoye, the rightful heir to the post, appointed. Rodhia had been acting for some time with great satisfaction to the Khonds. The Khonds of Lemmibadi muttah refused openly to pay their dues to the Budaguda Patro, who complained against them. After pressure was put on them the Khonds paid their dues to the Budaguda Patro and appealed to Government. The Khonds of Kurtinghar having complained against their Patro, he was dismissed. The connection of Iswara Patro of Nowgam with the Khond muttah of Konadaka having ceased owing to his neglect of duty in the recent disturbance between the Khonds of Burangia of Budaguda and Kurupakia of Kudutuli muttahs, one Subbaraya Patro was entrusted with authority over the Khonds of Konadaka muttah.

Boundary disputes.

The Patro of Orladhoni of Kalahandi tried to re-open a boundary dispute which was settled some four years ago. The dispute between Budaguda and Kudutuli muttahs remained unsettled. The disputed villages between Goomsur and Daspalla were inspected by a commissioner appointed under section 8 of Act XIV of 1874 to settle this dispute. Majhisai and Kanadi were declared to form part of Urchingi muttah of Goomsur and Andharibadi to belong to Daspalla. Some inhabitants of Podangi and Molikopada of the Guttingia muttah of the Goomsur maliahs sought to have set aside the order passed in 1877 relating to a disputed boundary between the muttahs of Gudrikia of Chinna Kimedi and Guttingia of Goomsur maliahs. The petitioners were informed that the boundary was determined so far back as 1853; that the decision then passed was reaffirmed in 1877 after the fullest inquiry by the Agent in person; and that the question could not be reopened. A dispute arose between the Patro of Mahasingi and the Neea Sai Khonds on the boundary decided in 1878. The Special Assistant Agent inspected the spot and was inquiring into the matter. Another dispute existed between the Patro of Keradango and the Savaras of Bhimapuram in Vizagapatam district through their refusal to pay the Patro a share of the crop. The dispute between the Savaras of Kolakota and the Gumma Bissoye continued.

Public works.

A sum of Rs. 17,850 was sanctioned on account of petty construction and repairs of public works in the hill tracts of this district for the year 1883-84. Of Rs. 16,200 granted to the Special Assistant Agent, Rs. 15,974 were spent on communications and buildings. The entire allotment of Rs. 1,650 given to the Senior Assistant Agent was spent on works under his charge. No new works (communications) were constructed during the year under report. 4 police bungalows were transferred by the Police Department to that of the Agency.

Abkári.

28 abkári licenses were issued in the Pedda Kimedi maliahs during the year under report. The licensing system has been recently introduced into the other maliah tracts, but only 12 licenses have been taken out in the Chinna Kimedi maliahs; and there is great reason to believe that illicit distillation prevails extensively in both the Chinna Kimedi and Goomsur maliahs.

Education.

During the year under report 10 schools were examined by the Agent himself and the results were satisfactory, the standard in the hill schools having much improved during the last two years. There was a total number of 998 Khond, Uriya, and Savara pupils in the hill schools on the 31st March 1884, of whom 882 were boys and 116 girls. There were 18 schools. More schools were much needed in the Parlákimedi maliahs.

Vaccination.

The results of vaccination were very satisfactory. 12,571 cases were vaccinated against 5,421 in the previous year; 12,242 were successful against 5,184 in 1882-83. The enormous increase is chiefly attributable to small-pox having been rife in the Special Assistant Agent's division.

Civil justice.

16 suits were pending at the beginning of the year and 50 were instituted against 59 in the previous year. 5 suits were remanded during the year and the file

for disposal was thus 71 against 66 in 1882-83. Of these, 65 were disposed of. The average duration of each suit was 65 and 21 days in contested and uncontested suits respectively. No appeals were presented during the year against the lower Court's decisions. Of the 5 applications for execution of decrees against 14 in the previous year, 1 was withdrawn and 3 were finally disposed of. The decrease in litigation is attributable to the introduction of the Court Fees Act into the Agency tracts.

Criminal justice.

The number of cases for disposal was 202 against 184 in 1882, and 201 were disposed of during the year. The cases committed to the Agent's Court were principally murders. The extreme penalty was imposed by the Agent in 4 cases. All cases before the Agent occurred in the first half of the year and not a single case was committed during the second half. The latter half of the year comprises the period of cultivation and harvest, when the Khonds are fully employed. In the first half of the year they are idle and drink excessively, and the result is crime. The Principal Senior and Special Assistant Agents were invested with the powers of Additional and Assistant Sessions Judges and disposed of some cases which formerly would have been tried by the Agent only. Fines realized during the year amounted to Rs. 842 against Rs. 571 in the preceding year. 4 appeals were filed and disposed of during the year. The Appellate Courts had no revision work. Suicides were of frequent occurrence, especially amongst females.

Forests.

No attempt had hitherto been made to conserve the magnificent Sâl forests that exist in many portions of the maliah tracts; and, with the reckless felling that had sprung up in consequence of the brisk demand for Sâl logs, those portions of the maliahs which are easily accessible would undoubtedly be completely denudated in a comparatively few years. The subject occupied attention during the year and draft rules were drawn up. In the Chinna Kimedi and Goomsur maliahs it was proposed merely to forbid exportation of timber.

PUDUKÓTA STATE.

Season.

The season, especially in the early part, was on the whole unfavorable. Later on, however, good rain fell, and there was never at any time scarcity or any serious rise in prices. The rainfall for the year was 14·59 inches. Public health was fairly good. There were slight outbreaks of cholera and small-pox, and guinea-worm prevailed to a considerable extent in the hot months when drinking water was scarce and bad in proportion to its scarceness.

Cultivation and land revenue.

There was a small increase in the area of cultivation both in amani lands, from which the State receives a share of produce, and in lands regularly assessed, acres 703 and 5,926 respectively. There was a net increase of Rs. 10,553 in the land revenue demand. 82 per cent. of the demand was collected within the year. The item of remission was only Rs. 2,703.

Financial.

The total receipts for the year, including balances, were Rs. 7,76,197, and the total disbursements Rs. 3,75,335, leaving a balance to credit of Rs. 4,00,862. The charges incurred under special sanction amounted to Rs. 76,232. The principal items were the purchase of carriages and horses both for His Excellency the Raja's stable and for the Western Palace Jágírdár.

Temples and alms-houses.

The temple revenue was Rs. 1,01,563 and the demand Rs. 1,31,222. The balance in hand at the end of the fasli was Rs. 1,23,431. The total collections and balance of the alms-houses fund were Rs. 32,721 and the expenditure Rs. 27,614.

Chinna Aramanai Jágir.

In the Chinna Aramanai Jágír satisfactory progress was made in bringing the amani lands under money assessment, the principles of conversion being the same as those adopted in the ain lands. The settlement for this year was Rs. 48,944, showing an increase of Rs. 8,574 over last year. Rs. 31,958 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 16,986, of which Rs. 2,520 are the value of grain in stock. The young Jágírdár made fair progress in his work up to December 1882, when he succeeded in passing the Matriculation Examination. Since then his progress was not so satisfactory.

Manoverty Jágir.

The Manoverty Jágír is applied to the maintenance and allowances of the ladies of the palace. Out of a demand for the year of Rs. 21,943, Rs. 18,205 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,738. The total receipts for the year including balances were Rs. 92,739, and the total disbursements Rs. 30,471, leaving a balance of Rs. 62,268.

Public works.

The expenditure on public works was more satisfactory than last year. Out of a total allotment of Rs. 76,443, Rs. 62,998 were actually spent, and Rs. 3,647 were refunded, leaving a balance unutilized of only Rs. 9,798. The expenditure on irrigation works was Rs. 6,302, on communications and drinking-water tanks in the town, Rs. 32,494, and on public buildings, Rs. 24,202.

Civil Courts.

There were 1,906 suits on the munsif's side, out of which 1,718 were disposed of, leaving a balance of only 188. On the small cause side there were 773, of which 741 were disposed of, leaving only 32 pending. Half of the suits in the Civil Courts were disposed of in a fortnight and the work of the Appellate Court was also satisfactory. Out of a total of 1,972 suits, no less than 722 were described as "suits by Natukotai chetties against ryots or agriculturists"—an illustration of the indebtedness of the cultivating class in Pudukóta.

Registration.

The work in the Registration Department this year is shown in the following statement as compared with that of the previous year :—

Years.	Book I. Instruments relating to immovable property.	Book IV. Instruments relating to movable property.	Total.	Increase or decrease.	
				Number of registrations.	Rate per cent.
1881-82	6,646	2,959	9,605	− 575	− 5·64
1882-83	6,792	3,275	10,067	+ 462	+ 4·8

The receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 9,292 against Rs. 9,308 in the previous year, resulting in a decrease of Rs. 16. The actual disbursement amounted to Rs. 7,686 against Rs. 7,667 in the previous year, or an increase of Rs. 19. The department thus maintained itself with a surplus of Rs. 1,606.

Criminal.

1,291 persons were tried by third-class magistrates, 1,130 by second-class and 106 by first-class magistrates, and 58 were tried by the Sessions Court, making a total of 2,585; of whom 1,746 were acquitted, 735 convicted, and 55 committed. There were no arrears in the Sessions Court. The average duration of a case in the Sessions Court was $1\frac{25}{29}$ days and in the Magisterial Courts $8\frac{1}{2}$ days.

Police.

The police continued to be under the direction of the Superintendent of Police, Trichinopoly District. It is difficult to get a really good and trustworthy officer to take charge of this department on the moderate salary which the State is able to offer. The strength was 4 inspectors, 2 sub-inspectors, and 176 constables, or a total of 182. The number of punishments in the force was very large. Though the average of detective results in dacoity and house-breaking fell short of that obtained last year, it was on the whole fair. The results of the previous year under these particular heads were exceptionally good. The average detection under the head of theft was good in the present year.

Jail.

At the commencement of the year there were 87 convicts, and 171 were admitted in the course of the year, making a total of 258; of whom 160 were released and 9 died, leaving a balance of 89 at the end of the year. The charges amounted to Rs. 3,105.

Education.

The Raja's college had 384 pupils on the rolls on the 30th June 1883 against 337 on the corresponding date in 1882. The college was inspected during the year and the classes were reported to have done satisfactorily. Of the 19 boys sent up for the University Matriculation Examination, 10 were successful; of 40 boys who appeared for the Middle School Examination, 23 passed. The buildings were added to, and additional space acquired to form a large compound.

There were 165 in-patients treated at the hospital against 137 in Fasli 1291. There were 10,920 out-door patients against 10,576. Hospital.

The work of the 4 vaccinators employed by the State was 3,093 operations, of which 2,568 were reported successful, 404 unsuccessful, and 21 not seen. Vaccination.

The State press was reported to maintain its usefulness. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,447 against Rs. 3,072 in the preceding fasli. Press.

The establishment of a post office at Pudukóta entirely under British management is contemplated, and the question of developing the postal system in the State is under consideration. Postal Department.

The Sirkele's report shows that steady progress was made during the year. Some troublesome boundary disputes on the southern frontier between Pudukóta and Sivaganga were finally adjusted. The abolition of earth-salt manufacture is waiting for the Salt Commissioner's opinion as to the proposals made. The enfranchisement of inams on the system followed in British territory engaged attention. Some complaints were still made about the high rate of commutation adopted in converting the amani system into money assessment. General remarks.

BANGANAPALLE.

The Nawáb maintains the following Courts :—(1) Sadr or highest Appellate Court exercising both judicial and revenue functions, presided over by the Nawáb in person. (2) Adálat or Munsif's Court with jurisdiction in cases valued up to Rs. 3,000, and presided over by a munsif on Rs. 50 per month. (3) Magistrate's Court, with power to award imprisonment extending to one year and fine up to Rs. 500, presided over by a magistrate on Rs. 45 per mensem. (4) Mulqí Cutcherry. This court, which had been hitherto under a tahsildar on Rs. 20, was abolished in the year under report after the death of the last holder, five months before the close of the year, and was amalgamated with the Sadr Court. Courts.

The number of civil suits (90) filed and the number (91) disposed of was in each case 25 less than in 1882-83. One suit was dismissed for default and the rest were decided on their merits. The average period of pendency in the Adálat Court was 78 and in the Sadr Court 34 days. The value of property sued for in the Adálat Court was Rs. 5,295 and in the Sadr Court Rs. 4,690. The period of pendency of the cases remaining at the close of the year in no case reached a year. Civil justice.

In the Criminal Courts (Magisterial Court and criminal side of the Sadr Court), there were 152 cases for disposal, of which 148 were disposed of against 153 in the previous year, and 4 cases remained pending. The average number of days for which each case disposed of was pending was 7 days in the Magistrate's Court and 34 days in the Sadr Court. There was a slight decrease in crime as compared with the previous year: 1 murder occurred. No cases of forgery, house-breaking or mischief were returned. The administration of justice, both in the Criminal and Civil Courts of the Nawáb, in the year under report was on the whole satisfactory. Criminal justice.

There was no change in the strength or organization of the police force. Police.

There is 1 jail in the Banganapalle State. It was under the charge of the magistrate. It consists of 3 wards—one for male convicts, one for female convicts, and the third for under-trial prisoners. 6 prisoners were in the jail at the beginning of the year and 32 were admitted during the year: 27 were released, 2 escaped, and 9 remained at the end of the year. Jails.

42 instruments involving property valued at Rs. 4,032 were registered during the year under review against 75 documents valued at Rs. 9,217 in the previous year. Registration.

The season was on the whole favorable. The crops, both dry and wet, yielded fairly. The total extent of the land in the State is reported to be 2,655 putties or 106,200 acres, whereof 1,845 putties or 73,800 acres are arable. The area under Occupied and cultivated areas.

occupation during the year under report was 1,740 putties or 69,600 acres against 1,732 putties or 69,280 acres in the previous year.

Revenue. Including arrears, the land revenue demand on both amani and sub-jágír land for 1883-84 was Rs. 1,71,099 against Rs. 1,66,019 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 5,080 under all heads. The demand under other heads was Rs. 30,465 against Rs. 28,556 in 1882-83. The abkári and opium receipts showed an increase, and there was a decrease in tolls. The total demand amounted to Rs. 2,01,564 against Rs. 1,94,585 in 1882-83.

Charges. The total charges amounted to Rs. 23,816 against Rs. 20,234 in the preceding year, the increase being mainly due to the comparatively large outlay on public works. A sum of Rs. 5,028 was spent on public works against Rs. 224 in the previous year. The outlay still fell far short of the demand made by the Nawáb on the cultivators under "road cess."

Vital statistics. The number of births registered during the year was 483 and that of deaths 371 against 616 births and 298 deaths in the previous year.

Education. The Nawáb maintains 2 elementary schools in the town of Banganapalle—one for teaching Telugu and the other for Hindustani—with a total strength of 77 pupils against 63 in 1882-83. There seems to have been a falling off among the pial schools both in the number of schools and the number of pupils, viz., 5 and 94 against 10 and 160.

Post Office. No changes were introduced in the postal arrangements during the year. 4,762 letters, &c., and 75 money orders were posted in the Nawáb's letter-box at Banganapalle for transmission to the Koilkuntla post office. The postage collected in the year amounted to Rs. 124.

SANDÚR.

General. During the year under review no important changes were attempted in the administration. Some improvement was effected in sanitary matters as regards the town of Sandúr, which comprises considerably more than a third of the population of the State, and efforts were made to promote the efficiency of the police.

Season. The season was generally favorable for agricultural operations, and but for an abnormally light rainfall in the month of September, the crops would have been extraordinarily good. As it was, however, the outturn was quite up to the average in quantity, though perhaps somewhat inferior in quality. The total rainfall registered in the calendar year 1883 was 31·35 inches against 36·46 inches in the previous year.

Forests. The measures taken to preserve the forests from fire were more successful during the period under review than in the previous year. Few fires originated within the limits of the State, and one or two extensive fires in the leased forests had their origin in the surrounding district.

Financial. The net revenue realized from all sources was Rs. 38,566 against Rs. 38,876 in the previous year, and the net expenditure amounted to Rs. 32,677 against Rs. 33,124, leaving only the small sum of Rs. 5,889 available for the liquidation of debts against Rs. 6,384 in the preceding year. This result was less satisfactory than was anticipated. On the receipt side there was a considerable falling off in receipts from fines, but on the whole the receipts were only Rs. 310 less than in 1882-83. It would seem therefore that expenditure must be reduced if any improvement is to be effected.

Criminal justice. In all 63 cases—mostly minor offences—were disposed of in the Magistrate's Court, involving 172 accused persons, of whom 125 were convicted and 39 acquitted. 6 cases, in which 8 persons were concerned, were compounded with the permission of the Court. Of property stolen, valued at Rs. 30-2-0, the value of Rs. 29-8-0 was recovered.

2,111 persons were treated in the dispensary during the year, amongst whom 7 deaths only occurred. The dispensary was officially visited and examined, and was found in very satisfactory condition and working. Dispensary.

The deaths from all causes during the calendar year 1883 amounted to 160, and the births to 244, thus showing a death-rate of only 15·19 per thousand and a birth-rate of 23·17. This is the first year in which the births registered exceeded the deaths. Births and deaths.

The Anglo-vernacular school made some progress during the year, the daily attendance numbering about 40 boys and 1 girl. School.

POLITICAL PENSIONS.

During 1883-84 Rs. 3,69,034-10-6 were actually paid through the office of the Paymaster of Carnatic Stipends to Carnatic jágírdar and yeomiadar stipendiaries, inclusive of house allowances; Rs. 72,000 were paid direct from the Bank of Madras to Her Highness Nawáb Khair-un-Nisá Begum Sáhiba; and Rs. 1,50,000 to His Highness the Prince of Arcot's family. The number of stipendiaries, inclusive of those paid at out-stations, on 1st April 1884 was 1,669 as against 1,715 on the same date last year. 68 died in 1883-84. The allotted sum was Rs. 1,665-8-5, of which Rs. 1,228-8-5 lapsed to Government and Rs. 437 were continued. The pensions of 26 stipendiaries were commuted at a cost of Rs. 11,070. The infantry guard of Her Highness Nawáb Khair-un-Nisá Begum Sáhiba was disbanded, and a civil guard substituted. Mu'azziz-ud-daulah Bahadur, youngest and last surviving brother of the present prince, died on the 12th April 1884. He was the last successor to the title named in the letter patent, and by his death the nomination of a successor to the principality of Arcot devolves upon Government. Carnatic stipends.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

GOVERNMENT AND ALIENATED LANDS.

THE following is an account of the revenue settlement for Fasli 1292 (the revenue year ending 30th June 1883) :—

Land revenue.

The land revenue of this presidency is derived from (1) permanently-settled estates; (2) shrotriem jodi or quit-rent on inam villages held on favorable tenure; (3) lands held on what is called the ryotwari system; and (4) miscellaneous sources.

Permanently-settled revenue.

The number of permanently-settled estates was 790, or 40 more than in the previous year. The increase was due chiefly to the several muttahs (32 in number) of the Rampa territory in Godávari and to the sub-divisions of the Ariyalúr zemindari (10 in number) having been shown as separate estates in the year under report. 2 estates in the Chingleput district were sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government, and 2 in Salem were sub-divided. More than three-fourths of the estates pay less than Rs. 5,000 a year, and there are only 8 estates which pay more than a lakh of rupees. The total area of all the estates is estimated at 19 millions of acres and the annual revenue or rental realizable by the zemindars at about 150 lakhs of rupees. The peishcush or the revenue payable to Government in Fasli 1292 (1882-83) was Rs. 50,89,377 against Rs. 51,31,879 in the preceding year.

Shrotriem jodi.

The number of villages held on favorable tenure was 3,799. 30 villages of the Tótapalle estate were transferred to this head. The area amounted to about $1\frac{3}{4}$ millions of acres, and the quit-rent payable to Government was Rs. 6,73,418 against Rs. 6,09,564 in the preceding year.

Ryotwar revenue.

There was a decrease of 106 in the number of ryotwar villages (26,857 against 26,963). The extent of ryotwar holdings, excluding South Canara, for which the area is not known, amounted to 19,095,867 acres against 18,772,370 acres in the preceding year. Including South Canara, the assessment amounted to Rs. 3,52,26,872.

Items.	Dry.		Wet.		Total.	
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.
Holdings at the beginning of the year	14,980,275	1,63,74,635	3,792,095	1,71,44,240	18,772,370	3,48,08,109
Deduct lands relinquished or transferred to other heads	855,064	8,32,910	191,935	7,57,757	1,046,999	15,90,685
Remainder ...	14,125,211	1,55,41,725	3,600,160	1,63,86,483	17,725,371	3,32,17,424
Add lands newly taken up or transferred from other heads	1,166,108	11,25,907	204,388	8,03,196	1,370,496	20,09,448
Total ...	15,291,319	1,66,67,632	3,804,548	1,71,89,679	19,095,867	* 3,52,26,872
Increase compared with Fasli 1291 (1881-82)	311,044	2,92,997	12,453	45,439	323,497	4,18,763

Compared with Fasli 1291 (1881-82) there was a net increase in the area amounting to 323,497 acres or 1·7 per cent., and in the assessment to Rs. 4,18,763

* Inclusive of Rs. 13,69,561 in South Canara district.

or 1·2 per cent. This satisfactory result was due chiefly to the favorable character of the season in several of the districts, and to the liberal concessions granted by Government as regards the remission of all old arrears which could not be collected without hardship to the ryots, and to the restoration to former occupants or their representatives of lands sold for arrears and bought in by Government or relinquished by their holders from inability to pay the outstanding balances. The increase in the area occurred in 17 districts and was large in South Arcot, Salem, Kurnool, Kistna, Madura, and Anantapur, aggregating nearly 250,000 acres or 73·6 per cent. of the total gross increase for the presidency. The only district where there was a large diminution in the holdings is Nellore, in which the relinquishments were heavy and exceeded the area taken up by 14,122 acres. The south-west monsoon was indifferent in this district and want of rain was much felt in the beginning of the year. Compared with the holdings in Fasli 1285 (1875-76)—the year immediately preceding the famine—the total occupied area in the year under report shows a decrease of about 925,000 acres as against 1¼ million in Fasli 1291 (1881-82). This is the result of a gross decrease of 1,236,797 acres in 10 districts and a gross increase of 311,278 acres in 10 others. The decreases in Bellary and Anantapur, Kurnool, Salem, Cuddapah, Madura, Coimbatore and Nellore are still large, but making allowance for the loss of population in the famine, the improvement above reported is satisfactory. The area struck off the ryots' holdings in Fasli 1292 (1882-83) on account of lands sold for arrears of revenue and bought in by Government amounted to 76,690 acres, assessed at Rs. 94,773, as against 162,972 acres, bearing an assessment of Rs. 1,67,074, struck off in the preceding year.

Cultivation.

Out of the total occupied area aggregating a little more than 19 millions of acres, nearly 16½ millions, or 86·2 per cent., were actually cultivated and the remainder left waste. The percentage of holdings cultivated in the year (1875-76) before the famine was 88·1. In Fasli 1291 (1881-82) it was 84·1. The assessment remitted shows a decrease of Rs. 1,85,972. The remission on dry lands left waste amounted to Rs. 10,979, or Rs. 41,233 less than in Fasli 1291 (1881-82). The remission on wet waste amounted to Rs. 4,55,999, or only 39·8 per cent. of the assessment of the total irrigable area left uncultivated. The percentage of waste both dry and wet charged was 95·2. The extent of waste charged amounted to 2½ millions of acres, or 13·1 per cent. of the total occupied area. Excluding zemindaries, the total area (Government and inam) cropped during the year under report amounted to nearly 23 millions of acres against less than 22 millions in Fasli 1291 (1881-82) and 24¼ millions in the year immediately preceding the famine. Nearly 81·1 per cent. of the area was devoted to the production of food-grains, 6·3 per cent. were under cotton, 5·2 per cent. under seeds (chiefly oil), 2·7 per cent. under topes and orchards, 2·2 per cent. under indigo, 1·5 per cent. under green and garden crops, 0·2 per cent. under sugarcane, and 0·8 per cent. under miscellaneous crop, including tobacco, tea, coffee and cinchona.

Second-crop assessment and water-rate.

The total assessment of ryotwar holdings, including second-crop revenue and charge for water, amounted to Rs. 3,85,54,403, showing an increase of Rs. 6,38,543 over Fasli 1291 (1881-82). The charge separately made on account of second crop, exclusive, that is, of the compounded rate which is incorporated with the first-crop assessment, showed a net increase of Rs. 1,18,848, of which South Arcot contributed Rs. 34,575, Tinnevelly Rs. 34,176, North Arcot Rs. 33,335. The only districts in which the second crop exhibited a decrease were Godávari, Bellary, Tanjore and Trichinopoly. Under the Godávari anicut, the second-crop revenue amounted to only Rs. 17,022 against Rs. 23,390 in the preceding year. The charge for water amounted to Rs. 25,35,917 against Rs. 24,34,985 in the preceding year. The increase occurred chiefly in the districts of South Arcot, Cuddapah and Kurnool. In Cuddapah and Kurnool the increase was mainly the result of the inclusion under this head for the first time of water-rate derived from lands irrigated under the Irrigation Company's canal, which was made over to Government at the commencement of the fasli year.

Remissions.

The total remissions amounted to Rs. 31,43,133 against Rs. 31,62,773 in Fasli 1291 (1881-82), and comprised remissions granted with reference to the state of

the season, Rs. 11,26,750; those usually granted independently of the season, Rs. 2,07,391; and deductions made on account of road and village cesses and payments to religious institutions, Rs. 18,08,992. The occasional remissions exhibit a decrease of Rs. 98,561, or 8·0 per cent., owing to a more favorable season. The decrease would have been much greater but for the destructive floods in the Godávari, Kistna, Nellore and Tanjore districts, in consequence of which Rs. 4,40,837 had to be remitted on account of lands left waste or of crops destroyed. In South Arcot and Madura remissions were granted on account of total or partial loss of crops in several parts of the district caused by failure of rains. The fixed remissions granted on account of heavy assessment relate chiefly to South Canara (Rs. 18,900) and South Arcot (Rs. 6,656); and those granted for the maintenance of irrigation works in repair, chiefly to Cuddapah (Rs. 16,200). Remissions granted in cases where water is raised by mechanical contrivances appear only against Ganjam, Nellore and Cuddapah. The cowle remissions granted for bringing waste or forest lands under cultivation amounted to Rs. 2,317 against Rs. 2,471 in the preceding year. The total extent of lands held on cowle was 26,674 acres, of which 23,628 acres in Malabar were cultivated free of tax, the assessment thereon being excluded from the demand. The large increase of Rs. 1,54,371 under deductions on account of allowances to religious institutions was due chiefly to the substitution of this mode of payment in the South Arcot and South Canara districts (Rs. 67,464 and Rs. 72,141 respectively), for assignments of land revenue, and partly also to payments on account of arrears due to the institutions in some districts.

Net land revenue, ryotwar.

After deducting remissions, the net ryotwar demand amounted to Rs. 3,54,11,270 against Rs. 3,47,53,089, or over 6½ lakhs more than the revenue of Fasli 1291 (1881-82). The increase was principally due to the favorable character of the season, and was the result of a gross increase of Rs. 8,05,522 in 15 districts, and a gross decrease of Rs. 1,47,339 in the remaining 6. Compared with the average of five years before the famine, the net increase amounts to a little more than a lakh of rupees. The comparison, however, does not represent the facts accurately, as the net revenue of Fasli 1292 (1882-83) is unduly lowered by deductions made on account of religious institutions in lieu of cash payments, formerly made direct from the treasury.

	Rs.
Fasli 1281 (1871-72)	3,49,85,370
Do. 1282 (1872-73)	3,58,38,619
Do. 1283 (1873-74)	3,45,32,905
Do. 1284 (1874-75)	3,65,54,781
Do. 1285 (1875-76)	3,46,12,214
Average ...	3,53,04,777
Fasli 1291 (1881-82)	3,47,53,089
Do. 1292 (1882-83)	3,54,11,270

Miscellaneous revenue.

The revenue under this head amounted, in the year under report, to Rs. 40,24,118 against Rs. 40,95,678 in the preceding year.

Total land revenue.

The entire land revenue demand for Fasli 1292 (1882-83) amounted to very nearly 452 lakhs, as shown below :—

—	Fasli 1291 (1881-82).	Fasli 1292 (1882-83).
	Rs.	Rs.
Permanently settled	51,31,879	50,89,377
Shrotriem jodi	6,09,564	6,73,418
Ryotwar	3,47,53,089	3,54,11,270
Miscellaneous	40,95,678	40,24,118
Total ...	4,45,90,210	4,51,98,183

Of the above demand, Rs. 4,18,34,717, or 92·5 per cent., were collected within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 33,63,466, which was reduced by subsequent collections and remissions to Rs. 9,41,892 at the end of December 1883, and on the 1st March 1884 was only 1·5 per cent. as against 2·3 per cent. in the preceding year and 1·42 per cent. in Fasli 1285 (1875-76), the year before the famine.

The collections in the year under report were on the whole extremely satisfactory and highly creditable to the district and taluk officers.

The arrears at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 93,88,348, of which Rs. 52,21,621 were collected and Rs. 23,46,275 remitted within the year. Deducting subsequent collections and remissions, the balance at the end of December 1883 was Rs. 12,61,398, or 13·4 per cent. of the total arrear demand, and on the 1st March 1884 the arrear balance was reduced to Rs. 3,08,491. Arrears.

The land revenue charges for the year amounted to Rs. 34,06,656, or 7·24 per cent., on the revenue realized, as against 7·32 per cent. in the preceding year. Charges.

Compared with the preceding year, there was a decrease of over 23,000 or 18·2 per cent. in the number of defaulters whose property was sold; of more than 150,000 acres, or 46·4 per cent., in the extent of land sold; and of Rs. 57,109, or 5·6 per cent., in the amount realized by sale of property, real and personal. The extent of land sold was 173,769 acres against 324,509 acres in the previous year; the amount realized by the sale was Rs. 9,53,932 against Rs. 10,11,041. Coercive process.

Rs. 5,086 costs were awarded to Government in Fasli 1292 (1882-83) in suits brought against Government officers. The balance outstanding at the beginning of the year was Rs. 10,946, making a total of Rs. 16,032, of which Rs. 4,832 were collected and Rs. 2,995 written off the accounts, leaving a balance of Rs. 8,205 at the end of June 1883. Of this Rs. 2,862 were reported to be irrecoverable. Civil suits.

The canal was taken over by Government from 1st July 1882. The Sunkesala anicut breached and there was consequently a large decrease in the area irrigated under the canal in Kurnool and Cuddapah, 15,011 acres giving a revenue of Rs. 54,309 against 24,682 acres in Fasli 1291 yielding Rs. 81,437. The Kurnool-Cuddapah Irrigation Canal.

5 ruined tanks and 1 anicut capable of irrigating about 193 acres, assessed at Rs. 324 at dry rates, were made over to private individuals, viz., 1 in Kistna, 1 in North Arcot, 1 in Trichinopoly, 1 in Madura, and 2 in Salem. Ruined tanks.

A sum of Rs. 1,300 was actually advanced during the year—Rs. 300 in Cuddapah, Rs. 700 in Chingleput (excluding Rs. 70, being excess collections refunded), and Rs. 300 in Salem. The following abstract shows the amount of advances outstanding and the amount collected and remitted:— Advances under the Land Improvement Act.

—	Famine.	Ordinary.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of the year, including interest	2,06,030	15,609	2,21,639
Advances made during the year	...	1,300	1,300
Excess collections brought to account, but subsequently refunded ...	70	...	70
Interest which accrued during the year	11,661	747	12,408
Total ...	2,17,761	17,656	2,35,417
Advances the payment of which fell due in the year, including interest and advances repayable in former faslis and not paid ...	1,91,820	7,771	1,99,591
Deduct.			
Amount recovered including interest during the year	79,884	6,230	86,114
Amount remitted	35,329	...	35,329
Total ...	1,15,213	6,230	1,21,443
Balance ...	1,02,548	11,426	1,13,974

In Ganjam Rs. 1,314 were granted to ryots without interest to enable them to purchase seed-grain and to rebuild their houses which were burnt down. In Kistna Rs. 99 were granted to cultivators of certain villages to enable them to replace the seedlings destroyed by floods. The sum outstanding at the commencement of the year together with interest which accrued and the advances made during the year amounted to Rs. 58,997, of which Rs. 4,972 were recovered and Rs. 18,315 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 35,710. Advances made for the purchase of seed-grain.

2,649,906 coercive processes were served by village and 1,445,873 by specially-paid agency. The total receipts on account of process fees during the year were Process.

Rs. 1,23,376 and the actual cost of process service establishment during the year was Rs. 1,52,604.

Lands acquired by public servants.

2,533 acres bearing an assessment of Rs. 5,782 were acquired by public servants in Fasli 1292 (1882-83).

SURVEYS.

Outlay and outturn.

The total outlay during the year amounted to Rs. 7,65,499, or Rs. 499 more than the budget grant of Rs. 7,65,000. The area surveyed and mapped on the 16-inches scale was 1,586 square miles, on smaller scales 3,027 square miles.

Colonel Scott estimated that four parties should turn out 1,200 square miles of revenue survey and 4,500 square miles of topographical survey for an expenditure of Rs. 5,70,000. He did not frame any estimate for the work on the Nílgiris and in the Wynaad, or for the special survey for irrigation purposes in Tanjore district. The four parties have turned out 1,537 square miles of revenue survey and 2,922 square miles of topographical survey for an expenditure of Rs. 5,08,945. Taking the value of revenue survey at Rs. $302\frac{1}{12}$ per square mile and of topographical survey at Rs. 25 per square mile, the deficiency in topographical survey is more than compensated by the excess in the revenue survey, so that the four parties gave in the aggregate an outturn in excess of Colonel Scott's estimate.

Results of expenditure in outturn of work.

In the subjoined statement the outturn of the year under each process of demarcation and survey is compared with that of last year.

Nature of work.	Outturn of 1882-83.	Outturn of 1883-84.	Nature of work.	Outturn of 1882-83.	Outturn of 1883-84.
Revenue Survey.	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.	*Topographical Survey*—(Contd.).	SQ. MILES.	SQ. MILES.
Boundary demarcated ...	965·53	1,174·29	Boundary surveyed	1,105·82	2,440·96
Fields demarcated	1,097·91	1,010·24	Traverse worked	697·19	1,538·53
Boundary surveyed	1,606·83	1,221·20	Boundary plotted	528·04	1,603·52
Fields surveyed	1,125·60	1,131·54	Detailed	1,744·49	2,757·36
Traverse worked	1,707·29	1,575·20	Finished	1,878·68	3,026·67
Area computed	1,452·49	1,454·44			
Boundary plotted	1,614·72	1,565·65	*Publication.*		
Fields plotted	1,036·41	1,320·21			
Tested	1,030·28	1,203·53	Published—16 and 8 inch scales	1,019·62	2,004·42
Detailed	1,314·78	1,765·81	Do. —smaller scales ...	36,354·69	45,515·61
Finished	1,303·99	1,585·97	Compiled quarter sheets Atlas of India	12,560·00	7,543·00
Topographical Survey.				NO.	NO.
Triangulated	2,668·00	1,713·00	Maps printed—copies ...	32,649	53,203
Boundary demarcated ...	1,233·83	2,603·53		RS.	RS.
			Total expenditure	6,03,607	7,71,838

Comparison of area in the presidency surveyed and remaining to be surveyed.

The 21 districts to which the survey has up to date extended contain altogether 61,960 square miles for cadastral survey on the scale of 16 inches equivalent to 1 mile, and 70,723 square miles for topographical survey on smaller scales. Of this area, up to the end of the year under review 52,315 square miles of cadastral and 48,316 of topographical survey have been finished. 9,645 square miles of cadastral and 22,407 square miles of topographical survey remain to be completed.

The department, during the year under review, carried on work in more districts and of a more varied nature than has perhaps been recorded since the commencement of the survey. It was employed in 16 districts, and, besides topographical and revenue survey, was engaged on the survey of Tanjore for the Irrigation Department, that of Parlákimedi for the Court of Wards, a most difficult piece of survey between Beypore and Calicut on a large scale for the Madras Railway Company, the survey of Rajahmundry central jail, and the demarcation and survey of a portion of the Coimbatore-Cochin and Travancore boundary, besides many minor surveys, such as villages taken over by the Government from zemindars, and alteration of village surveys that were, at the time of original survey, amalgamated and have since been maintained as separate villages by authority of the Board. Although the amount of topographical work done was small, the total result of revenue and topographical was very satisfactory, and great credit is due to those officers and subordinates who enabled the department to show so good an outturn.

The head-quarters of No. 1 Party were at Trichinopoly up to August, and were then moved to Waltair. The party worked in Godávari, Madura, North Arcot, Malabar, Ganjam and Vizagapatam. The men employed in Godávari topographical survey suffered severely from fever. No. 2 Party was employed in the Bellary and Anantapur districts. No. 3 Party worked in Madura, Trichinopoly, Salem, Ganjam, and Tanjore districts, and showed a very satisfactory outturn of work. No. 4 Party worked in no less than 14 taluks of 4 districts. The Nílgiri detachment was employed on the Nílgiris, in Wynaad, Salem and Coimbatore; it suffered somewhat from fever. The central office turned out an amount of work which compares favorably with past years. Distribution of survey parties.

The traverse work of the revenue survey was connected with 49 stations of the Great Trigonometrical survey, and the comparison of distances showed a mean error in traversing of 9·61 feet per mile, or of 7·16 feet per mile excluding the seven traverse lines run through exceptionally difficult country. Tests of accuracy.

Fines were inflicted in 69 cases under the Boundary Act. The total amount of fines collected was Rs. 685 and the largest fine was Rs. 20. Boundary Act.

REVENUE SETTLEMENT.

The operations of the Revenue Settlement Department in 1883-84 were carried on in four districts. In North Arcot the settlement of the Chandragiri, Chittoor, Vellore, and Gudiyátam taluks was completed. The registers of Chandragiri and Vellore were ready for printing; those of Wálajápet taluk were printed. Work was begun in the Palmanér and Pólúr taluks. In Madura the classification of 2 taluks was completed, and part of a third. In the Nílgiri district 9 villages were settled, and the remaining 11 were in various stages of progress. Work having been completed in the Ganjam district, the South Arcot district was begun, and the Cuddalore taluk commenced. The printing of registers of the Cuddapah and Ganjam districts was carried on. By the order of Government a special officer was appointed to inquire into titles to Wynaad escheats. These inquiries were completed for the three Nílgiri amshoms of the Wynaad, and the results are before Government.

The following statement shows the outturn of work and its cost for each district during the official year :—

Items.	Cuddapah.	North Arcot.	Madura.	Ganjam.	Nílgiris.	South Arcot.	Coimbatore.	Chingleput.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Village registers printed	118	187	...	199	12	...	...	1
Do. do. bound	164	76	...	57	8	...	...	...
Village registers despatched to the Collector. bound ...	294	76	...	55	5	...	...	...
Village registers despatched to the Collector. unbound ...	294	76	...	55	5	...	...	...
Village maps mounted	102	3	170	8	...	649	...	11
Do. do. despatched to the Collector. mounted ...	19	...	117	...	...	391	...	...
Do. do. despatched to the Collector. unmounted.	17	...	...	...	...	14	...	...
Taluks settled	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...
Do. in which settlement is in progress ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of villages in which measurement of minor holdings completed	...	234	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of villages in which measurement of minor holdings in progress	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of villages settled in Nílgiris ...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Do. do. in progress	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
Area of waste lands granted on puttah with reference to G.O., No. 453, dated 16th March 1881	...	...	...	...	1,888	...	...	...
Number of cases reported from Wynaad ...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...
Area classified in square miles	...	56	639	...	...	233	...	...
Taluks for which schemes for revision of Village Establishment submitted to the Board of Revenue	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cost in rupees ...	15,479	1,23,086	56,736	31,726	35,275	17,187	* 28	102

* Printing charges.

Items.	Tinnevelly.	Kistna.	Godávari.	Nellore.	Trichinopoly.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Salem.	Total.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Village registers printed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	517
Do. do. bound	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	305
Village registers despatched to the Collector. bound ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430
Village registers despatched to the Collector. unbound ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430
Village maps mounted	74	22	15	11	3	29	20	...	1,117
Do. do. despatched to the Collector. mounted ...	39	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	595
Do. do. despatched to the Collector. unmounted.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Taluks settled	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Do. in which settlement is in progress.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of villages in which measurement of minor holdings completed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	234
Number of villages in which measurement of minor holdings in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
Number of villages settled in Nílgiris ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Do. do. in progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Area of waste lands granted on puttah with reference to G.O., No. 453, dated 16th March 1881	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,888
Number of cases reported from Wynaad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Area classified in square miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	928
Taluks for which schemes for revision of Village Establishment submitted to the Board of Revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cost in rupees ...	42	5	1	2	4	13	2	*1	2,79,689

The following statement shows the outlay incurred in each district from the commencement of operations till the end of the year 1883-84, and the net increase of land revenue for Fasli 1292 in those districts and parts of districts in which revised rates have been introduced. In 11 completed districts there was a net increase of Rs. 15,34,719 on the demand of the years preceding settlement, and in 4 partly settled districts an increase of Rs. 1,04,834.

	Districts.	Outlay.			Financial results of settled districts.		
		Up to 1882-83.	In 1883-84.	Total.	Demand previous to introduction of new settlement.	Demand of Fasli 1292.	Decrease or increase.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Completed.	Ganjam	3,30,233	31,726	3,61,959	4,82,685	5,50,993	+ 68,308
	Godávari	3,13,172	1	3,13,173	20,54,721	26,01,521	+ 5,46,800
	Kistna	6,05,690	5	6,05,695	30,04,342	36,16,264	+ 6,11,922
	Nellore	5,78,153	2	5,78,155	17,49,491	19,18,106	+ 1,68,615
	Cuddapah	12,40,729	15,479	12,56,208	15,60,605	16,71,302	+ 1,10,697
	Kurnool	5,59,596	...	5,59,596	13,16,798	11,86,367	− 1,30,431
	Chingleput	4,34,209	102	4,34,311	13,57,612	15,24,045	+ 1,66,433
	Trichinopoly	3,68,423	4	3,68,427	16,11,492	14,86,800	− 1,24,692
	Tinnevelly	7,06,126	42	7,06,168	25,11,027	26,71,608	+ 1,60,581
	Coimbatore	7,42,491	28	7,42,519	25,28,299	26,54,146	+ 1,25,847
	Salem	6,02,420	1	6,02,421	18,26,265	16,56,904	− 1,69,361
	Total ...	64,81,242	47,390	65,28,632	2,00,03,337	2,15,38,056	+15,34,719
In progress.	North Arcot	5,07,992	1,23,086	6,31,078	6,65,800	7,49,559	+ 83,759
	South Arcot	33,185	17,187	50,372	5,28,518	5,49,593	+ 21,075
	Nílgiri and Wynaad	43,954	35,275	79,224	...	...	...
	Madura	63,220	56,736	1,19,956	...	...	...
	Total ...	6,48,351	2,32,284	8,80,635	11,94,318	12,99,152	+ 1,04,834
	Grand Total ...	71,29,593	2,79,674	74,09,267	2,11,97,655	2,28,37,208	+16,39,553

The total expenditure of the department up to the end of the year under report amounted to Rs. 75,29,507, that of the year being Rs. 2,79,689 against a budget allotment of Rs. 2,96,421.

* Printing charges.

INAM COMMISSION.

In the year 1883-84 the Special Deputy Collector attached to the Inam Commission completed the enfranchisement of the village service inams in the 4 sub-division taluks of Cuddapah, and in the Wálajápet, Arcot and Vellore taluks in the North Arcot district. The Collector of South Arcot disposed of the cases in the taluk of Chidambaram. A statement showing the number of title-deeds issued by the Inam Commissioner during the year and the value of the inams dealt with is subjoined :—

Particulars.	Number of title-deeds issued.	Total extent.	Assessment.	Former jodi.		New quit-rent on inams enfranchised payable to Government.	Quit-rent not agreed to by inamdars whose inams have consequently been left unenfranchised.	Total quit-rent payable to Government in columns 5 and 7.	Quit-rent redeemed.	Cost of the establishment.
				Payable to Government.	Payable to zemindar.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Dévádáyem (religious)	24	339	829	38	4	26	...	64	...	13,688
Dharmádáyem (charitable) ...	1	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Dasabandam (repair of irrigation works)	27	1,445	4,310	1,305	...	89	...	1,394	...	
Personal	356	3,803	7,407	1,108	548	1,629	...	2,737	20	
Village service ...	5,244	66,980	88,008	1,281	...	54,051	...	55,332	...	
Total ...	5,652	72,570	1,00,560	3,732	552	55,795	...	59,527	20	13,688

Of the total number of title-deeds issued, 4,106 were for village service inams in Cuddapah, and 1,082 for similar inams in the North Arcot district settled by the Special Deputy Collector, and 56 for similar inams in Coimbatore and Chingleput settled by the Collectors concerned. Of the remaining 408 title-deeds, 52 related to religious and charitable inams and 356 to personal inams in the Tótapalle estate of the Godávari district settled by the Collector, and to casual cases sent up for enfranchisement from certain other districts. The usual statement showing the particulars of inam work from the commencement of the operations and the cost of the commission to the end of 1883-84 is given below. It will be seen that the total cost of the commission is less by Rs. 4,11,309 than one year's revenue secured by it to Government including the assessment of inams fully assessed :—

Particulars.	Total number of inams.	Area.	Assessment.	Old jodi payable to Government.	Quit-rent newly charged.	Cost.	Remarks.
		ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
From the commencement up to 30th June 1866	367,427	5,977,305	90,90,881	8,42,765	10,62,767	13,95,387	
From 1st July 1866 to 31st March 1882 ...	65,447	592,501	13,21,439	94,597	4,85,836		
1882-83	5,970	110,427	1,01,014	1,582	56,822		
1883-84	5,652	72,570	1,00,560	3,732	59,527		
Total ...	444,496	6,752,803	1,06,13,894	9,42,676	16,64,952	13,95,387	

COURT OF WARDS.

During Fasli 1292, 4 estates, viz., Sergada in Ganjam, Rewada in Vizagapatam, Núzvíd in Kistna, and Kanangi Srinivasa Row's estate in South Canara, were made over to their proprietors on their attaining majority, and 6 new estates were taken under management, viz., Papanad, Chípurupalle, Mathur, Roshan General.

Miah Sáhib's estate, Bimbalen, and Shulagiri. No report was received for the last-named estate as it was taken over at the close of the year. The number of estates under the Court's control at the end of the year was therefore 39 against 37 at the close of the preceding fasli. Of the estates handed over to their proprietors during the year, Sergada was 10 years and 9 months under management, during which period the rent-roll increased from Rs. 18,000 to nearly Rs. 26,700, and debts to the extent of Rs. 5,600 were paid off. Rs. 11,000 were expended on irrigation works and a cash balance of over Rs. 22,000 was handed over. Rewada is a small estate, and there has been a slight falling off in the rent-roll, which is ascribed to some heavily-assessed dry lands having been thrown out of cultivation. Rs. 300 of debts have been paid off, Rs. 4,100 spent on irrigation and other works, and the cash balance rose from Rs. 400 to Rs. 5,400. The Núzvíd estate was divided as stated in last year's report, and only one-sixth share of the property originally taken under management was left the minors under the Court's charge. This was handed over to the eldest of the three brothers. The estate of K. Srinivasa Row was under the Court's management for 7 years, during which debts to the extent of nearly Rs. 3,500 were paid off and the cash balance to the credit of the estate increased from Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,400. There was a falling off in the demand, but this was merely nominal, being due to the low prices taken for fixing the money value of the produce received in kind.

Holdings.

The total area of the holdings settled on ryotwari principles or on joint rent was acres 566,510 against acres 540,625 in the preceding year. Of the total area, acres 128,662, or 22·7 per cent., were under irrigation, and the remainder, acres 437,848, were classed as dry or unirrigated.

Demand, collection and balance.

The following abstract shows in one view the total land revenue demand, collection and balance, both arrears and current, in all the estates under the Court's charge, for Fasli 1292 (1882-83):—

—	Demand.	Collections			Amounts written off or remaining to be written off.	Total.	Balance.
		Within the fasli year.	Subsequent to the fasli.	Total.			
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Arrears	8,57,687	4,15,380	13,918	4,29,298	39,732	4,69,030	3,88,657
Current	19,61,046	16,01,727	1,34,898	17,36,625	5,942	17,42,567	2,18,479
Total ...	28,18,733	* 20,17,107	1,48,816	21,65,923	45,674	22,11,597	6,07,136

Receipts and expenditure.

The total cash receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 23,13,914. This is exclusive of Rs. 1,091, the value of grain received but not sold within the year. Adding the balance in hand at the commencement of the year, namely, Rs. 37,52,757, the available assets amounted to Rs. 60,66,671. The charges aggregated Rs. 20,53,073, leaving a balance to the credit of the several estates of upwards of 40 lakhs. Of this amount, over 24 lakhs belong to the Parlákimedi zemindary, which has been under management uninterruptedly for the past fifty-three years, nearly $3\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to Gopálpur, over $2\frac{1}{3}$ lahks to Urlam and $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs to Gandamanáyakanúr, and $1\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs each to Merangi and Ramnad. In Peramúr, Chinna Kimedi, Lakkavaram, Kavalpara, and Kapileswarapuram, the surplus ranged from Rs. 50,000 to Rs. 75,800. Of the surplus balance Rs. 31,95,100 stand invested in Government promissory notes and Rs. 8,18,498 are in cash. Since the close of the year Rs. 82,000 of cash have been invested in Government promissory notes. Over Rs. 89,200 were expended on irrigation works, Rs. 35,500 on buildings, and Rs. 20,000 on roads, against Rs. 97,784, Rs. 15,700, and Rs. 13,300 respectively in the previous fasli.

* Includes Rs. 1,091, value of grain collected in Fasli 1292 but sold in Fasli 1293.

The following statement shows the receipts and charges of the estates under management for Fasli 1292 (1882-83) :—

Districts.	Estates.	Amount at credit at the end of Fasli 1291 (1881-82).	Income in Fasli 1292 (1882-83).	Total.	Total charges.	Balance to the credit of the estate.	Difference between cols. 3 and 7. Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ...	Parlákimedi	23,87,492	4,80,857	28,68,349	4,54,467	24,13,882	26,390	...
	Chinna Kimedi	64,536	65,135	1,29,671	67,260	62,411	...	2,125
	Sérgadá	25,454	21,982	47,436	46,936	500	...	24,954
	Jarada	33,525	22,275	55,800	30,615	25,185	...	8,340
	Urlam	2,54,082	46,936	3,01,018	61,106	2,39,912	...	14,170
Vizagapatam ...	Rewada	6,251	1,768	8,019	3,280	4,739	...	1,512
	Merangi	1,34,898	61,399	1,96,297	56,337	1,39,960	5,062	...
	Pondur Mallavaram	482	3,069	3,551	2,263	1,288	806	...
	Madugula	2,122	5,487	7,609	4,277	3,332	1,210	...
	Chidikada Jagannathapuram ...	16,577	23,141	39,718	17,341	22,377	5,800	...
	Srípuram	3,772	19,820	23,592	15,966	7,626	3,854	...
	Chípurupalle	2,999	9,660	12,659	9,142	3,517	518	...
Godávari ...	Lakkavaram	65,836	23,111	88,947	19,620	69,327	3,490	...
	Gopálpur	3,24,484	76,385	4,00,869	46,493	3,54,376	29,891	...
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakuru	61,639	46,479	1,08,118	32,225	75,893	14,254	...
Cuddapah ...	Chittacherla	6,215	4,833	11,048	3,236	7,812	1,597	...
Chingleput ...	Sorangeri	1	8,205	8,206	7,115	1,091	1,090	...
Tanjore ...	Ukkadai	339	49,926	50,265	37,786	12,479	12,140	...
	Velanganni	996	2,804	3,800	3,295	505	...	493
	Gandharvakóta	12,838	18,985	31,823	17,479	14,344	1,506	...
	Vadapathimangalam	3,450	1,09,928	1,13,378	83,236	30,142	26,692	...
	Alangudicheri	2,264	16,051	18,315	10,562	7,753	5,489	...
	Papanad	3,236	12,475	15,711	10,419	5,292	2,056	...
	Mathur	...	8,162	8,162	1,790	6,372	6,372	...
Trichinopoly ...	Peramur	47,019	12,100	59,119	8,831	50,288	3,269	...
	Nangavaram	7,767	19,049	26,816	21,543	5,273	...	2,494
Madura ...	Ramnad	16,251	9,07,661	9,23,912	7,85,179	1,38,733	1,22,482	...
	Gandamanáyakanúr	1,34,287	81,251	2,15,538	58,297	1,57,241	22,954	...
	Santhaiyur	6,323	12,504	18,827	7,363	11,464	5,141	...
	Vadagarai	6,711	5,955	12,666	6,298	6,368	...	343
Tinnevelly ...	Medai Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate	8,780	11,846	20,626	13,399	7,227	...	1,553
	Urkád Deposit	21,983	942	22,925	141	22,784	801	...
	Vadimitta	5,220	33,283	38,503	38,503	...	...	...
	Roshan Meah Sáhib's Estate ...	...	5,345	5,345	4,237	1,108	1,108	...
Coimbatore ...	Poravipálaiyam	3,758	21,777	25,535	17,047	8,488	4,730	...
Salem	Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam.	1,133	15,738	16,871	16,216	655	...	478
South Canara.	B. Sarvothama Row's Estate ...	5,093	3,851	8,944	3,777	5,167	74	...
Malabar ...	Kavalpara	61,683	35,028	96,711	25,798	70,913	9,230	...
	Mangara	12,941	8,339	21,280	3,870	17,410	4,469	...
	Bimbalen	320	372	692	328	364	44	...
	Total ...	37,52,757	23,13,914	60,66,671	20,53,073	40,13,598	3,22,520	56,465

The following statement shows the expenditure incurred on irrigation works, buildings and communications, in Fasli 1292 (1882-83) :— Public works.

Districts.	Estates.	Agricultural works. New works.	Agricultural works. Repairs.	Buildings. New works.	Buildings. Repairs.	Communications. New works.	Communications. Repairs.	Establishment.	Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ...	Parlákimedi	10,033	18,403	6,865	3,265	5,149	9,461	18,470	71,646
	Chinna Kimedi ...	1,383	3,815	1,992	1,477	...	...	...	8,667
	Urlam	1,311	3,504	6,023	880	5,279	...	...	16,997
	Sérgadá	227	685	...	...	...	...	...	912
	Jarada	1,669	1,430	...	...	...	...	...	3,099
Vizagapatam ...	Merangi	...	2,908	8,878	...	...	...	...	11,786
	Chidikada Jagannathapuram	...	1,799	...	...	...	...	...	1,799
	Srípuram	...	1,001	...	60	...	...	...	1,061
	Pondur Mallavaram ...	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	46
	Chípurupalle	...	264	...	215	...	...	...	479
Godávari ...	Lakkavaram	...	1,387	...	88	...	...	...	1,475
	Gopálpur	...	209	...	...	...	...	...	209
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru ...	...	148	...	1,242	...	...	...	1,390
Cuddapah ...	Chittacherla	...	178	...	15	...	...	...	193
Chingleput ...	Soranjeri	...	113	...	11	...	...	...	124

Districts.	Estates.	Agricultural works.		Buildings.		Communications.		Establishment.	Total.
		New works.	Repairs.	New works.	Repairs.	New works.	Repairs.		
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Tanjore ...	Velanganni	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	20
	Gandharvakóta ...	...	156	...	...	...	...	...	156
	Ukkadai	...	252	...	...	...	...	...	252
	Vadapathimangalam ...	...	640	...	...	...	...	...	640
	Papanad	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	26
Trichinopoly ...	Peramur	...	442	...	...	...	...	...	442
	Nangavaram	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	300
Madura ...	Ramnad..	...	19,415	...	2,179	...	...	5,984	27,578
	Gandamanáyakanúr ...	...	16,300	...	1,701	...	...	4,412	22,413
	Santhaiyur	...	192	...	...	...	...	...	192
Tinnevelly ...	M. Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate.	...	19	...	132	...	...	...	151
	Vadimitta	...	108	...	32	...	...	...	140
Coimbatore ...	Poravipálaiyam ...	...	...	...	123	...	...	...	123
Salem ...	Erumaipati and Palaiyapálaiyam	...	1,116	...	...	...	...	...	1,116
South Canara...	B. Sarvothama Row's Estate	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	29
Malabar ...	Kavalpara	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	160
	Total ...	14,623	74,585	23,758	11,740	10,428	9,621	28,866	1,73,621

The following statement shows the debts due to and by the estates under the management of the Court of Wards for Fasli 1292 (1882-83) :—

Districts.	Estates.	Debts due to the estate.			Debts due by the estate.		
		Demand.	Amount paid, including that written off.	Balance.	Demand.	Amount paid.	Balance.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam ...	Rewada	967	80	887	...	...	...
	Merangi	10,169	870	9,299	...	...	...
	Pondur Mallavaram ...	100	...	100	...	...	...
	Mádugula	2,669	1,095	1,574	67,611	1,944	65,667
	Chidikada Jaganathapuram.	358	219	139	...	...	...
	Srípuram	...	...	...	670	...	670
	Chípurupalle	21,170	7,138	14,032	...	...	...
Godávari ...	Lakkavaram	59,628	10,196	49,432	1,232	1,225	7
	Gopálpur	14,472	2,538	11,934	...	...	...
	Kapileswarapuram and Kesanakurru	72	12	60	...	...	...
Chingleput ...	Soranjeri	4,807	1,668	3,139	...	...	...
Tanjore ...	Ukkadai	27,668	4,612	23,056	92,176	5,828	86,348
	Velanganni	1,290	29	1,261	7,207	448	6,759
	Gandharvakóta	46,243	293	45,950	268,610	...	2,68,610
	Vadapathimangalam ...	1,21,016	20,985	1,00,031	64,707	6,795	57,912
	Alangudicheri	28,038	3,712	24,326	7,714	1,931	5,783
	Mathur	2,590	128	2,462	30,069	...	30,069
	Papanad	21,647	428	21,219	33,736	926	32,810
Trichinopoly ...	Peramur	15	...	15	...	...	...
	Nangavaram	9,070	825	8,245	35,012	7,121	27,891
Madura ...	Ramnad	211	...	211	14,73,566	2,68,870	12,04,696
	Gandamanáyakanúr ...	2,159	700	1,459	...	...	...
	Vadagarai	2,633	181	2,452	521	521	...
Tinnevelly ...	Vadimitta	...	...	...	49,953	24,406	25,547
	M. Dalavoi Kumaraswami Mudaliar's Estate	5,142	8	5,134	21,275	198	21,077
	Roshan Meah Sáhib's Estate.	2,414	18	2,396	66,841	6,034	60,807
Coimbatore ...	Poravipálaiyam	16,789	10,538	6,251	11,204	4,138	7,066
Salem ...	Erumaipati and Palaiyapalaiyam	216	44	172	6,694	1,094	5,600
Malabar ...	Kavalpara	257	...	257	...	...	...
	Mangara	388	95	293	...	...	...
	Bimbalen	...	...	...	2,096	146	1,950
	Total ...	4,02,198	66,412	3,35,786	22,40,894	3,31,625	19,09,269

Education of minors.

The two minors of the Ramnad zemindary and the minor of Gandamanáyakanúr continued under the tuition of Mr. Gell at Madras. The two elder sons of the imbecile Zemindar of Parlákimedi and the minor Zemindar of Chinna Kimedi continued under the tuition of Mr. Taylor at Parlákimedi. The minors of Merangi and Gopálpur continued under Mr. Marsh. There were 7 female wards.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

LEGISLATION.

THE undermentioned gentlemen were nominated additional Members of Council on the 9th July, 10th September, and 20th November 1883 respectively, and took their seats on the dates set opposite their respective names: the Honorable E. F. Webster, the Honorable Colonel Shaw-Stewart, R.E., 1st October 1883; the Honorable C. G. Master, 4th December 1883. The Honorable Surgeon-General W. R. Cornish was appointed an additional Member of Council on the 17th December 1883 and took his seat on the 22nd January 1884. His Highness the Maharaja of Vizianagram was appointed an additional Member of Council on the 11th March and took his seat on the 1st April 1884.

The Honorable T. Rama Rao and the Honorable Mír Humáyún Jah Bahádur were re-appointed additional members on the 13th July 1883 and 25th February 1884 respectively, on the expiry of their two years' tenure of office.

The following gentlemen resigned their seats in the Legislative Council on the dates noted below: the Honorable C. G. Master, 9th July 1883; the Honorable Major-General R. H. Sankey, C.B., R.E., 9th September 1883; the Honorable R. Davidson, C.S.I., 20th November 1883. The Honorable A. Seshayya Sastri vacated the office of additional Member of Council on the 25th February 1884 on the expiry of his two years' tenure of office.

The Acts passed during the year, their object and character, and the date on which they were sanctioned are given in detail in a statement in Division II-A of the Appendix.

POLICE.

The strength of the force on the 31st December 1883 was 24,254, or 245 below the sanctioned strength. The total cost was Rs. 37,61,381, which was made up as follows: ordinary provincial charges Rs. 36,52,914, imperial and land customs Rs. 68,262, service of processes Rs. 40,205; total Rs. 37,61,381. The proportion of police to population (exclusive of the force employed on State services) was 1 to 1,462. In towns the proportion was 1 to 544 and in rural parts 1 to 1,620. The general proportion of police to area was 1 to 6 square miles. The average cost of a policeman was Rs. $167\frac{11}{16}$ or As. 1-11 per head of the population. There were 273 policemen employed by banks, public companies, and private individuals, &c., at a cost of Rs. 28,138. The cost of the Madras City Marine Police was Rs. 26,759-12-2 and the receipts Rs. 18,398-11-0, showing a deficit of Rs. 8,361-1-2, including cost of clothing, as against Rs. 6,556 in 1882. Owing to the introduction of the new system of harbour tolls a reduction was made from April 1884 effecting a yearly saving of Rs. 17,640. The Marine Police in Tanjore, Godávari, and Vizagapatam were abolished before the close of the official year.

The following statement gives the strength and cost, inclusive of clothing, &c., of the punitive police employed in Salem and Trichinopoly for 1883-84 under Punitive police.

Madras Act III of 1882. Column 4 shows the recoveries made from the inhabitants.

Districts.	Number.	Cost.	Recoveries.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Salem	206	41,566 9 9	26,342 2 9
Trichinopoly	30	4,152 3 3	3,419 15 6

Departmental punishments.

The following table gives the punishments inflicted departmentally.

Ranges.	Strength on the 31st December 1883.	Number		Amount of fines.	Percentage (Cols. 3 and 4 to Col. 2.)	Number	
		Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended during 1883.			Punished with forfeiture of pay for absence without leave.	Resigned.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Madras Town	1,201	28	233	152	21·7	47	21
Northern range	5,160	83	858	546	18·2	728	66
Central do.	7,268	117	1,510	1,032	22·4	1,204	200
Southern do.	8,733	118	1,179	487	14·9	1,242	173
Total ...	22,362	346	3,780	2,217	18·5	3,221	460

These were most numerous in the central range, in which 22·4 per cent. of the force were punished and 200 resigned. Forfeiture of pay for absence without leave was most frequent in Malabar, Nellore, North Arcot, and Tanjore. On the whole 18·5 per cent. of the force were dismissed, degraded and fined, against 23·1 per cent. in 1882.

Rewards.

124 police officers were rewarded by promotion and 759 by money rewards.

Police officers convicted.

195 police officers were convicted by magistrates and 16 by courts against 219 and 15 in 1882. One sub-inspector was convicted, and there was again a decrease in convictions of head constables. In 1882 the number was 26; this year 20. The convictions for the more heinous of police offences as compared with the previous year were as follow :—

—	1883.	1882.
Extortion	13	17
Hurt to extort confession	8	7
In connection with information and evidence	20	8

Enlistments and casualties.

2,294 men were enlisted during the year inclusive of men for temporary employment on salt duties, and including these men 878 were discharged. 520 men took pension, 460 resigned, and 336 died in harness. Desertions were 89 against 72 in 1882, but dismissals fell from 453 in 1882 to 346.

109 appeals were made to the Inspector-General against punishments inflicted by Superintendents against 128 in 1882; 10 decisions were reversed.

Education.

70 per cent. of the force can read and write, being 1 per cent. more than in 1882. 24 police officers passed Inspectors' Test. The number of illiterate head constables again decreased—1881, 105; 1882, 90; 1883, 82. These men are not employed in charge of stations, but on jail and treasure guards and in reserves. 10·5 per cent. of the whole force passed through school.

Convicts guarded in jails.

7,451 prisoners were guarded by 1,019 police guards at a cost of Rs. 1,22,029-11-4 in central and district jails, against 1,036 guards costing Rs. 1,24,638 in 1882. 13,039 persons were confined in 294 subsidiary jails for an average period of 11·4 days each.

The number of escapes and re-captures is here compared. Escapes and re-captures.

Escapes and re-captures.	From jails.	From sub-jails.	From other custody.	Total.	Remarks.
Escapes in 1883	18	27	244	289	* Persons escaped in previous years and re-captured (7) during the year are excluded.
Re-captured	13	22	197	* 232	
Difference ...	5	5	47	57	
Escapes in 1882	9	27	243	279	
Re-captured	8	20	209	237	
Difference ...	1	7	34	42	

297 huts and 42 stations were provided as against 245 huts and 29 stations in 1882. 2 hospitals were also built in 1883-84. The total expenditure, excluding repairs, was Rs. 78,032. Repairs cost Rs. 40,267. Buildings.

There was a large increase in the number of processes served by the police; fewer warrants were issued than in 1882 by 2,080, but 41,971 more summonses were served. 45,207 persons were arrested, while 519,634 were summoned. Processes served.

Years.	Processes served by the police.				Total processes in petty cases.		
	Total warrants.		Total summons.		Number of processes.	Number of persons.	Proportion to population.
	Processes.	Persons.	Processes.	Persons.			
1880	40,729	40,817	414,744	416,028	293,189	286,205	109
1881	43,146	43,149	459,936	460,755	322,913	314,105	98
1882	47,233	47,299	477,102	477,228	330,241	320,221	96
1883	45,153	45,207	519,073	519,634	353,620	344,433	90

There appears to be a steady yearly increase, and in three years the average has risen from 1 in 109 of population to 1 in 90.

11,649 persons met with violent and unnatural deaths during the year, an increase of 334 over the previous year. In 1880 there were 11,679 such deaths, in 1881 11,931, in 1882 11,315. The following tables give details:— Violent and unnatural deaths.

Causes.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Grand total.
	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Males.	Females.	
I. Murder	96	46	75	44	142	119	261
II. Culpable homicide	50	5	18	1	55	19	74
III. Justifiable do.	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
IV. Suicides	642	26	1,016	32	665	1,048	1,713
V. Found dead "causes unknown" ...	101	19	82	11	120	93	213
VI. Drinking	30	...	5	...	30	5	35
VII. Neglect or want	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
VIII. Exposure	13	1	10	...	14	10	24
IX. Other causes	339	11	121	13	350	134	484
X. Accidental deaths	2,745	2,124	2,268	1,706	4,869	3,974	8,843
Total ...	4,018	2,229	3,595	1,807	6,247	5,402	11,649

There were 1,713 cases of suicide, particulars of which are hereunder given. Suicides.

Sexes.	By drowning.	By hanging.	By poison.	By lethal weapons.	By other causes.	Total.
Male adults	281	301	20	28	12	642
Do. children	16	7	...	...	...	23
Female adults	778	190	41	1	6	1,016
Do. children	30	1	...	...	1	32
Total ...	1,105	499	61	29	19	1,713

The ratio of female to male suicides continued to increase. In 1882 the figures were 983 against 664. Drowning, as usual, was the chief means resorted to. Among districts Godávari, Kistna, Coimbatore and Nellore head the list.

Accidental deaths.

8,843 accidental deaths were reported, fuller details of which will be found in the following table :—

Sexes.	By drowning.	By wild beasts.	By snakes.	By railway.	By other causes.	Total.
Male adults	1,160	272	464	10	839	2,745
Do. children	1,580	67	157	...	320	2,124
Female adults	1,747	83	238	1	199	2,268
Do. children	1,393	39	111	...	163	1,706
Total ...	5,880	461	970	11	1,521	8,843

Fires.

During the year 7,434 fires, involving the destruction of 39,775 houses with loss of 100 lives and Rs. 8,60,571 worth of property were recorded. In 1882 there were 7,329 fires.

Known depredators and suspected persons.

The total numbers of wandering gangs, known depredators, &c., for the past two years are shown below :—

—	1882.	1883.
Known depredators	17,436	17,019
Suspected persons	4,167	2,826
Receivers	665	770
Wandering gangs	23,409	28,502

Old offenders reconvicted.

1,598 old offenders were reconvicted and sentenced to enhanced punishment against 1,538, 1,948, and 2,013 in 1882, 1881, and 1880 respectively.

Detection of offences.

The following statement shows the general results with reference to all offences under Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws. 202,921 cases were dealt with, and 116,150 or 57·2 per cent. prosecuted to conviction, while of 349,092 persons implicated, 152,071 or 43·6 per cent. were sentenced to punishment; the recovery of property was 23·2 per cent.

Ranges.	Abstract of all offences.								
	Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
							RS.	RS.	
Madras City	31,950	24,907	78	40,002	30,689	76·7	38,068	14,113	37·1
Northern range	35,197	15,692	44·6	68,610	23,625	34·4	2,74,901	60,628	22·1
Central do.	51,808	28,654	55·3	96,192	38,033	39·5	3,63,638	66,637	18·3
Southern do.	83,966	46,897	55·9	144,288	59,724	41·4	3,85,263	1,05,277	27·3
Total ...	202,921	116,150	57·2	349,092	152,071	43·6	10,61,870	2,46,655	23·2

Results in the northern range bring down the general average as to cases and persons, while the small recovery of property in the central range reduces the average under that head.

Murders.

239 murders were committed against 236 in 1882. Of these 83 or 34·7 per cent. were successfully prosecuted, while in 26 cases the murderers committed suicide. The Cuddapah police stand highest in point of detection, with 20 cases and 12 or 60 per cent. prosecuted to conviction. The greatest number of murders (23) occurred in Ganjam.

The total number of dacoities was 154 against 152 of the previous year. The following statement shows details :— Dacoities.

Dacoities.		Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
		Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
								RS.	RS.	
In houses, &c.	1883 ...	43	15	34·9	160	57	35·6	21,930	724	3·3
	1882 ...	52	21	40·4	315	125	39·7	74,829	971	1·3
In fields, &c.	1883 ...	34	7	20·6	109	28	25·7	3,436	996	29
	1882 ...	39	6	15·4	86	8	9·3	5,669	57	1
On highways, &c.	1883 ...	77	16	20·8	257	60	23·3	12,796	537	4·2
	1882 ...	61	15	24·6	172	68	39·5	8,632	396	4·6
Total 1883 ...		154	38	24·7	526	145	27·6	38,162	2,257	5·9
Compare 1882 ...		152	42	27·6	573	201	35·1	89,130	1,424	1·6

North Arcot had 17 cases of highway dacoity and 3 detected; Tanjore 16 cases, 4 detected; Cuddapah 13 and 2 detected; Coimbatore 13, with the large number of 11 or 84·6 per cent. detected—an exceptionally good result. Malabar had 2 cases, both of which were prosecuted to conviction. In North Arcot a series of highway dacoities were committed by the same gang (Lambadies and Wudders); Cuddapah, in like manner, suffered from the excursions of one gang; South Arcot, Madura, Anantapur and Vizagapatam failed in obtaining any conviction for dacoity. Only Madras City and South Canara were altogether free from this description of crime. House dacoities decreased by 9 cases, the number being 43 against 52 in 1882. The decrease of this, the worst phase of dacoity, is a matter for congratulation. 18 were torch-light gang robberies, 17 open gang robberies, 6 aggravated burglaries. North Arcot had 2 torch-light robberies, South Arcot 2, Trichinopoly 3, Tinnevelly 1, Salem 3, Coimbatore 3, Malabar 2, and Cuddapah 1.

There was again a decrease under the head of robbery of 24 cases, chiefly in Bellary and Kurnool. 41·8 per cent. of cases reported were convicted, and 55 per cent. of persons accused, while only 17·3 per cent. of property lost was recovered. These results are not as good as in 1882. Robberies.

Robberies.		Cases.			Persons.			Property.		
		Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.	Arrested.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
								RS.	RS.	
In houses, &c.	1882 ...	34	17	50	54	28	51·9	1,926	446	23·2
	1883 ...	22	8	36·4	19	11	57·9	1,065	192	18
In fields, &c.	1882 ...	123	61	49·6	183	95	51·9	3,253	745	22·9
	1883 ...	113	45	39·8	165	81	49·1	3,696	707	19·1
On highways, &c.	1882 ...	104	50	48·1	140	87	62·1	4,205	1,029	24·5
	1883 ...	102	46	45·1	136	84	61·8	4,856	768	15·8
Total 1882 ...		261	128	49	377	210	55·7	9,384	2,220	23·7
Total 1883 ...		237	99	41·8	320	176	55	9,617	1,667	17·3

House-breaking.

Against 5,803 cases of house-breaking and lurking house-trespass in the previous year, 5,622 cases were reported, being a decrease of 181 cases. 33·4 per cent. of cases and 59·6 per cent. of persons were convicted, and 17·2 per cent. only of property lost recovered.

In the abstract, taking only the grave crimes of dacoity, robbery and burglary, the results for the year are as follows, average detection being 33·5 per cent. against 35·2 in 1882.

Ranges.	1883.		
	Reported.	Detected.	Percentage.
Madras City	179	69	38·5
Northern range	1,971	617	31·3
Central do.	1,678	619	36·9
Southern do.	2,185	711	32·5
Total ...	6,013	2,016	33·5

Cattle thefts.

2,193 cases of cattle thefts were reported against 2,512 in 1882, and 44·8 per cent. of the cases were detected against 42 per cent., while 66·3 per cent. of persons arrested were convicted against 64·1 in the previous year. The loss in 1882 amounted to Rs. 51,673, of which Rs. 23,355 were recovered compared with Rs. 47,503 and Rs. 23,736 during the year under review. The southern districts head the list as usual, Madura coming first with 282 cases.

Offences against revenue laws.

The offences against the Revenue laws (abkári and salt) were 2,314 and 6,440, total 8,754. In 1882 the cases were 2,635 and 6,422, total 9,057.

Cases referred.

5,613 cases were referred by magistrates for police inquiry under Sections 155 and 202, Criminal Procedure Code; of these, 4,112 were struck off the file as false. In 1882 the figures were 6,562 and 4,711 respectively. Malabar heads this list with 1,071 cases, Godávari following with 923, all other districts are far below these figures. The police reported 12,472 cases to magistrates for orders (Sections 157 and 173, Criminal Procedure Code), with the result that 11,992 were struck off the file; 2,550 cases were prosecuted by the police and found to be false by the courts, against 3,437 in 1882.

Inspections.

Of 41 offices and head-quarters 34 were inspected. In 14 districts the inspection was complete. Assistant Superintendents of Police everywhere completed the inspection of their sub-divisions except in 2 districts. Inspection was much more complete than in 1882. The Inspector-General visited Trichinopoly, Madura, and Tinnevelly, and the Acting Inspector-General, Bellary and Anantapur.

Casualties.

Two officers died, one retired, and one was transferred to the Pension Pay Department.

REWARDS.

Rs. 1,372 were disbursed in rewards by the magistrates of 17 districts, Rs. 4,789 by the Inspector-General of Police, and Rs. 85 by the Inspector-General of Jails. The total thus paid away during the year amounted to Rs. 6,246 against Rs. 3,675 in the year previous. The large increase was due to the grant of large rewards to the police in Ganjam and Salem. In the former case, the grant was made by the Government of the Central Provinces. No rewards were paid in the districts of Godávari, Malabar, Nílgiris and Trichinopoly.

The following are cases of special interest. In Ganjam Rs. 160 were distributed among 26 boatmen of the Gopálpur port for saving the lives of 15 of the crew of the native schooner *Anjanailoo*, which was wrecked at that port in the month of March 1883, and a gold bangle, value Rs. 100, was presented to the Patro of Budaguda in recognition of his good conduct during the affray that occurred in

January 1883 between some Khonds of the villages of Borangia and Kurupakia in the Chinna Kimedi maliahs, in which the lives of two persons were taken and a part of the former village burnt. In Kurnool a sum of Rs. 100 was distributed among 25 members of the police force and 4 others for the capture of two of the Chenchus belonging to the gang which attacked and wounded the Assistant Superintendent of Police in that district. Rewards aggregating Rs. 70 in one case and Rs. 100 each in three others were granted in Salem for information leading to the detection of two murders, a case of house-breaking and of theft of the Government cash-chest from the police head-quarter office. In Vizagapatam a gold bangle of the value of Rs. 50 was presented to a village headman for pursuing and apprehending certain robbers. The chief rewards paid by the Inspector-General of Police were—(1) a month's pay to men of the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts for good service rendered by them in the suppression of the Khond rising in Kalahandi. This involved payment of a sum of Rs. 1,620, which was sanctioned by the Administration of the Central Provinces; and (2) Rs. 1,500 for special services rendered by the police during the late Salem riots.

FACTORIES ACT.

During the year 1883 factories falling within the scope of the Act existed in 8 districts only, including Madras town. In the cotton presses at Bellary and Trichinopoly less than 100 persons were employed, and hence they were not properly within the scope of the Act. The factories under inspection during the year were well managed, the machinery sufficiently fenced, and the premises in good order. Inspections did not in all cases take place three times in the year. There were 72 accidents, of which 2 terminated fatally, most of the rest being of a trivial nature. Children were as a rule not employed in the larger factories, but, where employed, the provisions of the Act with regard to working hours and holidays were observed. No prosecutions were instituted under the Act during the year.

SULPHUR LICENSES.

187 licenses of which 23 were new were in force during 1883 compared with 173 of the year previous, and the sales amounted to 238 tons against 282 in 1882. As usual, the bleaching of ginger, the making of gunpowder and fireworks, blasting, and medicinal purposes, were the principal objects to which the sulphur was applied. The inspections, an improvement in which was generally apparent, were still backward in some districts for the first half of the year. The only prosecution reported was in Vizagapatam, where a licensee was fined Rs. 25 for transporting over 10 seers without a license.

ARMS ACT.

The following statement shows the number of licenses issued by District Magistrates and the Commissioner of Police, Madras, under Act XI of 1878, during the year 1883-84. It will be seen that the total number of licenses issued was 21,991 against 14,286 in the previous year. The largest issues were in the districts of Malabar, Kurnool, Salem, and South Canara.

Districts.	Export of arms, &c., into Native States under clause VI, rule vii of the rules.	License to transport arms, ammunition or military stores in British India. (License Form II.)	License to import arms, ammunition or military stores into the port of—. (License Form III.)	License to import arms, ammunition or military stores by river or land (India Resolution, 8th June 1882, No. 865, recorded in G. O., 12th June 1882, No. 512, Judicial).	License to import arms, ammunition or military stores by sea from the port of—. (License Form IV.)	License to import arms, ammunition or military stores beyond the limits of British India either by land or river. (License Form V.)	License to manufacture, convert, or sell, or keep arms, ammunition and military stores. (License Form VI.)	License to keep and sell arms, ammunition and military stores. (License Form VII.)	License to possess arms and ammunition and to go armed for purposes of sport, protection or display. (License Form VIII.)	License to go armed on a journey. (License Form IX.)	License to possess fire-arms, ammunition or military stores in a district which has not been disarmed. (License Form X.)	License to possess arms and ammunition for the purpose of destroying wild animals. (License Form XI.)	License to possess and transport gunpowder and fuses for *bonâ fide* blasting purposes. (India Resolution, No. 1556, dated 30th September 1881, recorded in G.O., 13th October 1881, No. 2114.)	Total.	Number of licenses in Form XI produced before the magistrate in accordance with rule 16 of the rules under the Arms Act.
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	271	...	1	...	1	281	...
Arcot, North ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	8	659	1	...	...	...	678	...
Arcot, South ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	23	4	730	...	...	...	...	761	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	825	...	8	10	6	862	5
Canara, South ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	10	404	1	15	435	...	891	1,002
Chingleput	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	8	897	4	...	...	...	912	...
Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	21	554	...	...	61	...	665	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	7	271	6	1	495	...	790	...
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	280	15	6	...	...	324	...
Godâvari	...	22	...	...	...	...	17	21	272	5	...	...	...	337	...
Kistna	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	492	5	...	...	...	516	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	1,652	3	1	...	...	1,659	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	8	490	...	1	...	1	517	...
Madras Town ...	5	101	74	...	1	...	16	24	138	135	...	...	189	683	...
Malabar	...	44	7	...	2	...	14	33	6,606	1	779	406	11	7,903	115
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	8	487	...	...	...	...	498	...
Nîlgiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	10	21	3	4	73	4	116	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	8	601	...	504	585	...	1,722	1,012
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	14	570	...	...	...	...	627	...
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	11	297	1	...	...	...	315	...
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	10	410	...	...	...	...	433	...
Vizagapatam ...	...	9	...	...	...	...	21	4	372	1	...	...	4	411	...
Total ...	5	181	81	...	3	...	298	252	17,299	181	1,320	2,065	216	21,901	2,134

CRIME AND OFFENCES.

Number of offences.

Complete statistics for the year will be found in the appendix, Division II-B, 2 to 5. The following statement shows the number of offences against the Penal Code and Special and Local Laws as compared with 1882 and the results in cases brought to trial :—

Under	Cases.						Persons.					Property.		
	Offences reported.	Cases struck off as false.	Balance of offences actually committed.	Tried by magistrates and courts.		Percentage of cases convicted to tried.	Total compelled to appear.	Actually put on trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Percentage of persons convicted to tried.	Lost.	Recovered.	Percentage.
				Convicted.	Not convicted.									
												RS.		
Penal Code ...	124,225	21,690	102,535	31,717	16,293	66·1	224,099	110,016	53,081	55,034	48·2	10,58,260	2,45,484	23·2
Special laws.	101,825	1,439	100,386	84,433	7,658	91·7	124,993	112,828	98,990	13,666	87·7	3,610	1,170	32·4
Total ...	226,050	23,129	202,921	116,150	23,951	82·9	349,092	222,844	152,071	68,700	68·2	10,61,870	2,46,654	23·2
Compare 1882.														
Penal Code ...	125,818	23,769	102,049	34,611	15,182	69·5	221,662	116,068	60,487	53,428	52·1	12,31,515	2,64,974	21·5
Special laws.	103,467	1,599	101,868	86,653	7,566	92	126,836	116,003	101,896	13,938	87·8	2,396	2,113	88·2
Total ...	229,285	25,368	203,917	121,264	22,748	84·2	348,498	232,071	162,383	67,366	70	12,33,911	2,67,087	21·6

Fewer cases were reported, fewer struck off as false, and the balance actually committed was slightly in excess of the previous year. 66·1 per cent. of Penal Code cases were prosecuted to conviction against 69·5 in 1882, while the number of persons convicted was 48·2 per cent. against 52·1—a slight falling off. Less property was lost and a larger percentage recovered. The figures under Special and Local Laws differ little from those of the preceding year.

Penal Code.

Whereas in 1882 there was a large increase under Chapter VIII owing to numerous riots, the most striking feature in the figures of the year 1883 is the decrease by 506 cases under this chapter. The increase in offences affecting public health is, no doubt, owing to a very unhealthy season. There is also a considerable increase under Chapter XXII, but under Chapters XVI and XVII there is a small but satisfactory decrease. Against a decrease of 24 cases under Chapter XII in 1882 there is an increase of 42 cases in 1883. A number of Muhammadan coiners from the north invaded the Presidency, and it was some time ere their nefarious trade was brought to light. Against a total of 102,049 in 1882, 102,535 cases were registered in 1883 under the Penal Code, Chapters VI—XXII; 31,717 of these were convicted, implicating 53,081 persons. Under the head of Special and Local Laws 100,386 cases occurred. Of these, 84,433 were convicted, and of 124,993 persons compelled to appear 98,990 were punished.

Offences against public tranquillity.

1,464 cases were committed, 969 of which were brought to trial and 710 convicted, 45 cases remained under trial. Rioting in Coimbatore and Tinnevelly (141 and 128 cases respectively) swells the list under this chapter.

Offences by public servants.

94 offences were committed, 60 brought to trial and 34 convicted, or 63·8 and 56·7 per cent. respectively. Vizagapatam (24) returns most cases under this head, followed by Tanjore (13).

Contempt of lawful authority.

1,996 cases were registered with 1,860 brought to trial; 93·2 per cent. were convicted. The highest figures appear against Tanjore, Bellary, Madura, Madras City, Coimbatore and Kistna.

False evidence, &c.

1,045 offences appear under this chapter with 761 brought to trial; 76·1 per cent. of these were convicted. Madura heads this list, followed by Tanjore.

Offences relating to coin, &c.

186 cases were committed and 123 or 66·1 per cent. brought to trial, 79·7 per cent. being convicted, representing 98 cases. The largest number of cases was reported by Kistna, Vizagapatam, Nellore and Godávari.

Offences relating to weights and measures.

183 cases were returned with 155, or 84·7 per cent. brought to trial, resulting in 131 convictions, being 84·5 per cent. Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Madura report the largest number of these cases.

Offences affecting public health and safety.

7,611 cases were returned, of which 7,249 were brought to trial, *i.e.*, 95·2 per cent., and 6,372 cases, being 87·9 per cent., were convicted. South Arcot, Kistna, Chingleput and Tanjore were most active under the head of public health, while

the safety of the public gave rise to most prosecutions in Madras City. Under the minor head of offences affecting "convenience" under this chapter, Madura leads with 1,301 cases, Chingleput follows with 865 cases, the other districts being far behind.

Offences relating to religion.

70 cases were committed, 32 or 45·7 per cent. brought to trial, and 23 or 71·9 per cent. convicted. Tinnevelly and Salem return most cases, followed by Malabar, Trichinopoly and Kistna.

Offences affecting the human body.

41,602 cases were registered, 16,036 or 38·5 per cent. brought to trial with 8,113 or 50·6 per cent. convicted. 248 were cases of murder—Ganjam 23, Cuddapah 20, Godávari 19, Kistna 18, and Jeypore 16. Criminal force or assault is answerable for 30,086 of the whole number of offences under this chapter.

Offences against property.

44,539 cases were registered, of which 20,029 or 45 per cent. were brought to trial, and 67·7 per cent. or 13,564 cases were prosecuted to conviction; 51·3 per cent. of persons brought to trial were convicted. Of the above 170 were dacoity cases, 2 accompanied by murder, 6 with attempts to cause murder or grievous hurt. Tinnevelly district heads the dacoity list with 20 cases. Madura as usual returns most cattle thefts (282), followed by Coimbatore (207).

Offences relating to documents.

259 offences were returned, of which 108 or 41·7 per cent. were brought to trial and 40·7 per cent. or 44 cases were convicted. The largest number of cases occurred in Malabar, Madura and Tinnevelly.

Criminal breach of contract.

28 cases were reported, 5 brought to trial, of which 4 or 80 per cent. were convicted.

Offences relating to marriage.

739 cases were reported, 260 or 35·2 per cent. were tried, and 126, being 48·5 per cent., were convicted. Vizagapatam again shows the largest number (139).

Defamation.

426 cases were registered, of which 196 cases or 46 per cent. were tried, and 82 cases or 41·8 per cent. resulted in conviction. Madras City returns the largest number as before.

Criminal intimidation, &c.

2,292 cases were registered; 852, being 37·2 per cent., were tried and 60 per cent. or 511 cases were convicted. Again Madras City returns most cases under this chapter, followed as before by Malabar.

Offences against revenue laws.

The following table shows the number of offences against revenue laws with results:—

—	Number of cases reported.	Cases struck off as false after trial.	Balance of offences actually committed.	Total persons compelled to appear.	Brought to trial. Cases. Number.	Brought to trial. Cases. Percentage of 6 to 4.	Brought to trial. Persons. Number.	Brought to trial. Persons. Percentage of 8 to 5.	Convicted and punished. Cases. Number.	Convicted and punished. Cases. Percentage of 10 to 4.	Convicted and punished. Persons. Number.	Convicted and punished. Persons. Percentage of 12 to 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Offences against Salt laws, Regulation I of 1805, and Acts VI of 1871 and I of 1882.	6,524	84	6,440	7,469	6,403	99·4	7,435	99·5	6,085	94·5	6,874	92
Do. Abkari Act XIX of 1852 (Madras Town)...	1	...	1	2	1	100	2	100	1	100	2	100
Do. Abkari Acts III of 1864 and V of 1879 ...	2,622	309	2,313	3,370	2,162	93·5	3,237	96·1	1,864	80·6	2,450	72·7
Do. Registration and Stamp Acts III of 1877 and I of 1879	222	5	217	413	196	90·3	360	87·2	172	79·3	297	71·9
Do. Consolidated Customs Act VIII of 1878 ...	1	...	1	5	1	100	5	100	1	100	1	20
Total ...	9,370	398	8,972	11,259	8,763	97·7	11,039	98	8,123	90·5	9,624	85·5
Compare 1882	9,657	438	9,219	12,183	8,907	96·6	11,880	97·5	8,061	87·4	9,823	80·6
Do. 1881	10,273	516	9,757	13,451	9,298	95·3	12,893	95·9	8,327	85·3	10,613	78·9

There is a general decrease in the number of cases reported except under Registration and Stamp Acts. The decrease in the number of offences against the salt laws as compared with 1882 is satisfactory.

The following table gives the details relating to offences against sanitation. Offences against sanitation.

—	Cases.		Persons.	
	Offences actually committed.	Convicted.	Persons actually tried.	Convicted.
Municipal Acts X of 1865 and III of 1871 ...	20,287	16,288	19,320	16,931
Municipal Act V of 1878 (Madras Town) ...	1,100	374	420	374
Police Act XXIV of 1859	38,501	35,764	41,060	38,184
Total ...	59,888	52,426	60,800	55,489
Compare 1882 ...	60,484	53,017	61,186	55,957

Of offenders convicted of grave crime under the Penal Code, 2 were Europeans and 10 Eurasians; 3,558 Pariahs were punished, 1,017 wandering tribes—Wudders Lambádies and Sooghalies, and 965 Maravers and Kullers. Race of offenders.

The High and Sessions Courts tried 1,141 cases, in which 2,176 persons were concerned, and convicted 1,156 persons in 756 cases. 126 cases were committed by first-class magistrates, 967 by second-class magistrates, and 41 by third-class magistrates. There were only 7 cases under Local and Special Laws. The following table shows the number of cases tried by heads of villages under Regulations XI of 1816 and IV of 1821.

Offences.	Number of cases reported.	Cases struck off as false.	Balance of offences actually committed.	Total persons compelled to appear.	Brought to trial.				Convicted and punished.			
					Cases.		Persons.		Cases.		Persons.	
					Number.	Percentage of 6 to 4.	Number.	Percentage of 8 to 5.	Number.	Percentage of 10 to 4.	Number.	Percentage of 12 to 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Theft	4,439	249	4,190	6,642	3,793	90·5	6,464	97·3	3,505	83·7	5,716	86·1
Assault	6,519	156	6,363	9,723	5,123	80·5	7,653	78·7	4,128	64·9	5,327	54·8
Total ...	10,958	405	10,553	16,365	8,916	84·5	14,117	86·3	7,633	72·3	11,043	67·5
Compare 1882 ...	10,855	412	10,443	16,289	9,157	87·7	14,347	88·1	8,013	76·7	11,399	70
Do. 1881 ...	10,846	315	10,531	16,355	9,304	88·3	14,536	88·9	8,212	78	11,797	72·1
Do. 1880 ...	11,011	269	10,742	16,704	9,323	86·8	14,458	86·6	8,748	81·4	12,365	74

More cases were disposed of by village heads in Madura, Tinnevelly, Kistna and Tanjore than elsewhere. In Bellary only 68 cases were so tried.

137,978 adult males and 12,584 females were convicted in 1883 against 150,433 and 10,419 in 1882 respectively. Among juvenile offenders the convictions numbered 1,298 males and 211 females against 1,362 and 170 respectively in the previous year. Sex of offenders.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Full statistics will be found in the appendix (II-B, Statements 1 to 5). The original jurisdiction of all Courts has been sufficiently dealt with under "Crime and Offences." In this section criminal appellate jurisdiction and connected matters will be treated.

The number of appeals received in the High Court in 1883 from the sentences or orders of the subordinate Criminal Courts was 508, and the number of persons concerned 781, as against 434 cases affecting 694 persons in 1882. The above figures include 20 appeals by Government from judgments of acquittal under Section 417 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, in which 33 persons were concerned, Appeals.

as against 6 appeals and 25 persons in 1882, and 16 cases of disagreement between judge and jury under Section 307, in which 46 persons were concerned, as against 6 cases and 7 persons in 1882. The increase in the former class of appeals was partly due to the new Salt Act (I of 1882), under which 7 such appeals were filed with reference to the meaning of "salt-earth" as defined in the Act. The increase in the latter class of appeals is accounted for by the more numerous trials by jury in 1883 owing to the general extension of the system from the beginning of that year. The increase in appeals and persons, as compared with 1881 and 1882, was chiefly contributed by North Arcot, Tinnevelly and Chingleput. Salem had 20 appeals less than in 1882, in which year the convictions in the Salem riots caused an increase in the number.

Average duration.

The average duration of the appeals disposed of during the year was 48 days against 43 in 1882.

Capital sentences submitted for confirmation.

In 1883 the cases of 59 persons sentenced to death were submitted to the High Court for confirmation under Section 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, as against 98 in 1881 and 86 in 1882 and an average of 98 in the past ten years. No explanation appears for the large decrease in the year under review, the number being far the lowest in the decade. Including 3 cases affecting 4 persons, which were pending at the close of 1882, the total for disposal was 55 cases affecting 63 persons. Of these the Court disposed of 51 cases affecting 58 persons, as compared with 66 cases affecting 87 persons in 1882, leaving 4 cases affecting 5 persons undisposed of at the close of the year.

Persons how dealt with for the past six years.

The following statement shows for the last six years (1878 to 1883) the manner in which persons sentenced to death were dealt with by the High Court :—

Result.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Persons in whose cases the sentence of death was confirmed	68	75	72	73	58	35
Persons in whose cases the sentence of death was reversed	10	6	8	11	5	4
Persons in whose cases the sentence of death was commuted to life-transportation.	21	8	26	18	21	15
Persons in whose cases the sentence of death was commuted to imprisonment ...	1	...	4	1	1	2
Persons in whose cases new trial was ordered	2	..	...	1	2	2
Total ...	102	89	110	104	87	58

Cases referred for revision.

403 cases were referred for the orders of the High Court, as a court of revision. Including 29 cases pending at the close of 1882, the total number of cases for disposal was 432. Of this number, the High Court disposed of 392, leaving 40 pending at the close of the year.

Applications for revision.

The Court also received during the year 212 applications from convicted persons for the revision of the sentences or orders passed against them. Including 31 applications pending at the close of 1882, the total for disposal was 243. Of this number, 206 applications were disposed of, 149 cases not being interfered with, and 37 applications were pending at the close of the year.

Cases taken up on the High Court's own motion.

Besides these, the Court took up 360 cases on its own motion on perusal of calendars, &c. Including 29 cases pending from 1882, there were 389 for disposal. Of these, 369 cases were disposed of with the result that 235 were not interfered with, leaving 20 pending at the close of the year.

Persons dealt with in 1883 and 1882.

The following figures show in what manner the persons concerned in the cases reported for orders, or dealt with on applications and *suo motu*, were disposed of—

—	1883.	1882.
Number of persons in whose cases convictions or orders were quashed or set aside.	485	378
Number of persons in whose cases do. do. modified	463	216
Number of persons in whose cases proceedings were not interfered with ...	1,149	752
Total ...	2,079	1,346

In the exercise of its powers as a court of revision, the High Court received 1,033 calendars of sessions trials and 1,959 of trials by first-class magistrates; also 407 calendars of appeals heard by Sessions Courts and 3,380 of appeals heard by first-class magistrates, making a total of 6,779 cases. Including 1,027 pending at the close of 1882, the total number of cases for disposal was 7,806. Of these, 6,126 cases were recorded on perusal, and in 360 cases records were called for. The number of calendars pending perusal at the close of 1883 was 1,308. Calendars of trials and appeals.

The Court disposed also of 21 applications for transfer of cases, granting 8 and rejecting 13, and 19 applications for release of prisoners on bail pending disposal by the Court of their appeals, granting 12 and rejecting 7. Applications for transfer, &c.

The following comparative statement shows in one view the whole criminal work disposed of by the High Court in 1883 as compared with the figures for the preceding five years—1878 to 1882:— Total criminal work of 1883 compared with the previous five years.

Nature of cases.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	Average.	1883.
Sessions cases	107	68	27	69	69	68	74
Criminal appeals (Secs. 307, 410, 411, and 417) ...	673	489	718	511	381	554	533
Sentence of death (Sec. 374)	85	73	83	82	66	78	51
Revision cases (Sec. 438)	240	168	349	314	356	285	392
Do. (Sec. 439)	45	186	257	299	329	223	575
Judgments, &c., perused	...	...	5,015	5,175	5,496	5,137	6,498

Rupees 402-6-0 were realized on the Original Side, and Rs. 590 on the Appellate Side as court fees. Receipts from court fees.

The following statement shows the variations in the number of appeals disposed of by the Criminal Courts in the interior for the last five years (1878 to 1882) and in the number of persons therein concerned:— Lower Court appeals.

—	Cases.	Persons.
1878	2,824	5,795
1879	2,778	5,230
1880	2,995	6,843
1881	3,015	6,957
1882	3,378	8,542
Average ...	2,998	6,673
Compare 1883 ...	4,299	9,794

The following figures show the number of persons under each head of disposal for 1883 as compared with the corresponding figures for the last five years:— Result of appeals.

Year.	Persons.			
	Appeals rejected.	Conviction confirmed.	Sentence altered or annulled.	Otherwise disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5
1878	845	2,496	2,228	229
1879	776	2,588	2,603	263
1880	805	3,036	2,702	300
1881	693	3,152	3,046	66
1882	478	4,311	3,668	85
Average ...	719	3,117	2,849	189
Compare 1883 ...	749	4,686	4,300	59

The average duration of the appeals disposed of was 24 days in Sessions Courts, 39 in the Courts of Agents to the Governor, 19 in those of District Magis- Average duration.

trates, and 20 in those of other Magistrates. The average for all the Courts taken together was 19 days.

Revision cases—In Sessions Courts.

During the year under review, 415 persons applied to the Sessions Courts for their interference in revision; and the cases of 2 persons were taken up by the Sessions Courts of their own motion on a perusal of the judgments of the Courts subordinate to them. Including 12 persons pending from the end of 1882, there were 429 persons to be dealt with. These were disposed of as follows:—

	Persons.
Interference declined	222
Referred to the High Court	25
Proceedings quashed, or further inquiry ordered, &c.	144
Total ...	391

The cases of 38 persons remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

—In District Magistrates' Courts.

Similarly, 826 persons applied to the District Magistrates for revision, and the cases of 57 persons were taken up by the same Courts of their own motion on a perusal of judgments. Including 2 persons pending at the beginning of the year and 36 received on reference, and excluding 31 that died, &c., or were transferred, there were 890 persons to be dealt with. These were disposed of as follows:—

	Persons.
Interference declined	406
Referred to the High Court	188
Proceedings quashed, or further inquiry ordered, &c.	282
Total ...	876

The cases of 14 persons remained undisposed of at the close of the year.

PRISONS.

Admission and disposal of prisoners.

The total number of prisoners admitted into the several central, district, and subsidiary jails of this presidency during the calendar year 1883 was 50,332; transfers are deducted as usual. The daily average number of prisoners during the year under review was 8,515·26. The number of male convicts admitted during the year 1883, deducting prisoners received by transfer, was 21,347. The number of female convicts admitted during the year was 2,766. The daily average number of convicts was 7,831·58. At the commencement of the year there were 8,507 convicts of both sexes in confinement; 25,280 were released or otherwise disposed of, leaving 7,340 convicts remaining in the jails on the 31st December 1883. The subjoined statement shows the distribution of the different classes of prisoners.

Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year 1883.			Received during the year 1883.			Grand Total.			Discharged from all causes during 1883.			Remaining at end of the year 1883.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Convicts ...	8,127	380	8,507	22,792	2,842	25,634	30,919	3,222	34,141	23,911	2,890	26,801	7,008	332	7,340
Under-trial ..	654	42	696	22,542	1,722	24,264	23,196	1,764	24,960	22,507	1,719	24,226	689	45	734
Civil	190	7	197	1,786	170	1,956	1,976	177	2,153	1,762	163	1,925	214	14	228
Total ...	8,971	429	9,400	47,120	4,734	51,854	56,091	5,163	61,254	48,180	4,772	52,952	7,911	391	8,302

Religion.

Out of 24,113 admissions 60 were Europeans, 54 Eurasians, 938 Native Christians, 2,234 Muhammadans, 20,804 Hindus, and 23 Budhists.

Age.

The total number of juveniles under 16 years of age admitted into jail under sentences of imprisonment was 666 boys and 142 girls. The number of convicts admitted between the ages of 16 and 40 was 17,203 males and 2,068 females; between 40 and 60, 3,211 males and 511 females. 267 males and 45 females were over 60 years of age.

The previous occupations of those admitted during the year were as follows :— Previous occupation.

	Number admitted.
Persons employed under Government, or municipal or other local authorities.	498
Professional persons	1,231
Persons in service or performing personal offices	1,449
Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals	8,187
Persons engaged in commerce and trade	1,477
Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c.	551
Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise	7,954
Married women	1,394
Unmarried women	281
Widows	893
Prostitutes	198
Total ...	24,113

The percentages to the total number of admissions during the year under review show that 94·30 per cent. were under sentences for periods under 1 year, 2·43 per cent. for periods between 1 and 2 years, 1·85 per cent. for periods between 2 and 5 years, ·55 per cent. between 5 and 10 years, ·02 per cent. were undergoing sentences exceeding 10 years, ·62 per cent. were sentenced to transportation, and 50 males and 4 females were sentenced to capital punishment. 5·39 per cent. had been convicted once before, 2·02 per cent. had been convicted twice before, and 1·29 per cent. had been convicted more than twice before. Out of 808 juveniles of both sexes admitted, 80 or 9·90 per cent. had been previously convicted. Nature and length of sentences and previous convictions.

Escapes and recaptures have been given under the head of police. Escapes and recaptures.

3,353 convicts were punished and admonished, and these committed 4,450 offences. In the central prisons and in the Penitentiary at Madras, out of 8,495 convicts, 1,543 committed 2,207 offences, and of these 7 convicts were punished by Criminal Courts, 1,264 by the Superintendents, and 272 were admonished: there were 6,952 convicts who were neither punished nor admonished, the bulk of offences having been committed by habitual offenders against the rules, who were punished repeatedly. In district jails, out of an aggregate population of 11,700 convicts, 1,801 committed 2,234 offences; 9 were punished by Criminal Courts, 1,426 by Superintendents, and 366 were admonished: 9,899 were neither punished nor admonished. Jail offences and punishments.

The following table shows the number of offences and punishments for the years 1881, 1882, and 1883 :—

Particulars of offences and punishments.	1883.			1882.			1881.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
*Offences.**									
Criminal offences	20	2	22	10	...	10	11	...	11
Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles	977	9	986	1,018	11	1,029	1,363	16	1,379
Offences relating to work	926	30	956	1,075	35	1,110	1,530	35	1,565
Other offences relating to prison discipline	1,748	100	1,848	1,892	101	1,993	2,515	118	2,633
Total ...	3,671	141	3,812	3,995	147	4,142	5,419	169	5,588
*Punishments.**									
By Criminal Courts	20	2	22	10	...	10	11	...	11
Separate confinement	561	26	587	334	20	354	121	8	129
Reduced diet. No. I. Bread and water diet	746	52	798	506	51	557	770	66	836
Reduced diet. No. II. Stir-about diet ...	583	29	612	791	45	836	999	39	1,038
Reduced diet. No. III. Full stir-about diet	638	28	666	718	20	738	783	28	811
Separate confinement with reduced diet	...	...	...	...	...	...	276	21	297
Corporal punishment	277	...	277	400	...	400	768	...	768
Other punishments	846	4	850	1,236	11	1,247	1,691	7	1,098
Total ...	3,671	141	3,812	3,995	147	4,142	5,419	169	5,588

* Admonitions excluded.

The wishes of the Government of India relating to reduction in the frequency of corporal punishment were steadily kept in view. This mode of punishment was only resorted to when less severe means had been tried unsuccessfully, or when discipline could not be satisfactorily maintained without having recourse to flogging. The attention that was called to the subject both by the Secretary of State and by the Government of India led to the consideration and adoption of other means of maintaining discipline, but so long as prisoners are kept in unrestricted association in jail and are employed on extramural labor giving facilities for communicating with the outer world and for procuring prohibited articles, discipline can hardly be maintained without corporal punishment.

The subjoined table shows the percentage of corporal punishments to the total prison population in the central prisons during the years 1883, 1882, and 1881 :—

Name of prison.	1883.			1882.			1881.		
	Total prison male population.	Number of floggings.	Percentage to prison male population.	Total prison male population.	Number of floggings.	Percentage to prison male population.	Total prison male population.	Number of floggings.	Percentage to prison male population.
Central Prisons.									
Rajahmundry	948	22	2·32	1,059	37	3·49	1,242	86	6·92
Vellore	1,187	21	1·76	1,232	32	2·59	1,184	35	2·95
Trichinopoly	952	5	·52	1,135	24	1·94	1,288	33	2·56
Coimbatore	946	53	5·60	1,072	25	2·33	1,350	44	3·25
Cannanore	698	6	·85	818	14	1·71	859	48	5·58
Salem	1,000	17	1·70	1,213	11	·90	1,177	31	2·63
Penitentiary	2,218	26	1·17	2,042	26	1·27	2,052	78	3·80
Total ...	7,949	150	1·88	8,571	169	1·97	9,152	355	3·87

Education.

The education of *all* prisoners was formerly required by the jail rules of the presidency promulgated in 1865. Instruction is now limited to adults under 24 years of age, and to those prisoners to whom it will be of some practical use on release. Teachers are selected from amongst well-behaved convicts competent to instruct, but difficulty is experienced in finding men possessing the necessary qualifications. Of the total number of convicts admitted in jail during the year under report, 840 are returned as able to read and write fairly well, and 1,339 a little ; of the total number of prisoners released, 434 read and wrote well, 1,018 were able to read and write a little, and 1,517 were totally ignorant. More success attended the instruction of juveniles, but even as regards this class of prisoners educational progress was not satisfactory.

Foreign convicts.

None of this class were received during the year. Of the 212 that remained at the end of the year 1882, 2 died, 2 were released on expiry of sentence, and 1 was transferred to the lunatic asylum at Calicut. At the end of the year 1883 there were 10 Chinese and 177 Burmese convicts undergoing sentences of imprisonment for life and 20 Burmese transportation convicts. The conduct of these prisoners was on the whole good.

Employment of women.

The total number of women remaining and imprisoned during the year in the central and district jails was 1,224 against 1,321 incarcerated in 1882. They were employed on suitable intramural occupations in the jail, such as sweeping, pounding, sifting and grinding grain, in picking wool and coir, in spinning and carding wool, in preparing thread, spinning cotton, and sewing jail clothing.

State prisoners.

5 remained at the close of the previous year. 1 was admitted during the year to the district jail at Berhampore under a warrant issued by the Agent to the Governor in Ganjam. No other changes took place. 1 of the Moplah State prisoners was removed on medical grounds to the district jail at Cuddalore.

Lunatics.

395 male and 77 female lunatics were temporarily imprisoned in the several central, district, and subsidiary jails, of whom 88 males and 25 females were transferred to lunatic asylums, 104 males and 14 females were transferred for trial on

recovery, 175 males and 29 females were released, 5 males and 1 female died. At the close of the year 14 males and 3 females remained under observation.

During the year 666 boys and 142 girls were admitted; of these, 73 boys and 7 girls had been previously convicted. The juveniles confined in the central prisons were taught to read and write and were employed on labor suitable to their physical condition. In May 1882 a Committee was appointed to consider the desirability of applying the Reformatory Schools Act (V of 1876) to this presidency. In their report, dated 26th October 1882, the Committee proposed that the Act should be brought into force at once, but that, in the first instance, only one reformatory school should be established in the neighbourhood of Madras, to which juvenile offenders should be sent from certain stated districts. This proposal was approved, and the details of the scheme are under consideration. Juveniles.

The total amount expended in guarding and maintaining the prisoners confined in the several central and district jails during the year 1883, excluding the outlay on construction of new jails, or on additions, alterations, and repairs, and also of charges for inspection and general superintendence, was Rs. 6,43,251, or Rs. 82-5-9 per head of average strength, showing a gross decrease of Rs. 57,652, but an increase in the cost per head of average strength of Rs. 3-14-0 as compared with the preceding year. The amount expended during the year on account of the subsidiary jails was Rs. 59,944 or Rs. 84-14-6 per head of average strength. The following statement shows the increase or decrease of expenditure under each major head during the years 1882 and 1883 :— Financial.

Heads of expenditure.	1882. Daily average number of prisoners 8,930.	1883. Daily average number of prisoners 7,810.	Increase.	Decrease.	Cost per head. 1882.	Cost per head. 1883.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Rations	2,90,620	2,45,032	...	45,588	33 11 5	32 5 8	...	1 5 9
Fixed establishment ...	1,90,029	1,96,921	6,892	...	21 4 5	25 3 5	3 15 0	...
Police guard	1,20,838	1,14,130	...	6,708	13 8 6	14 9 9	1 1 3	...
Hospital charges ..	20,567	20,588	21	...	2 4 10	2 10 2	0 5 4	...
Clothing and bedding ...	26,354	22,967	...	3,387	3 0 11	3 0 6	...	0 0 5
Contingencies	52,495	43,613	...	8,882	5 14 0	5 9 4	...	0 4 8
Total ...	7,00,903	6,43,251	...	57,652	78 7 9	82 5 9	3 14 0	...

This decrease of Rs. 45,588 under rations was partly due to the smaller number of prisoners dieted, but there was a saving of Rs. 1-5-9 per head in consequence of provisions being cheaper. Under fixed establishments there was an increase of Rs. 6,892, or Rs. 3-15-0 per head of average strength, in consequence of the smaller number of prisoners in confinement. The staff of the prisons cannot be reduced proportionately with a reduction in the number of prisoners. There was a gross saving of Rs. 6,708 under police guard, but there was an increase in the cost per head of average strength of Rs. 1-1-3 owing to the extra police employed in guarding prisoners removed into camp during the period of epidemic disease. The average cost per patient in hospital was Rs. 82-5-7, showing an increase of Rs. 2-5-2 compared with 1882. The increase is principally due to hospital diet, extras to sick, perishable articles, half-yearly supplies, &c., being now included under their proper head. There was a saving of Rs. 3,387 under clothing and bedding. This decrease was principally due to the smaller number of prisoners in jail. The average cost per head was less by 5 pies than in the former year. There was a decrease in contingencies of Rs. 8,882, or Annas 4-8 per head of average strength as compared with the year 1882, which is due to certain items of expenditure having been excluded from this head. The total cost of the six central jails and the Madras Penitentiary was Rs. 3,72,513, or Rs. 81-9-1 per head of average strength. The total cost of the 24 district jails, containing a daily average of 3,212 prisoners, was Rs. 2,54,990, or Rs. 79-6-2 per head of average strength. The European Prison at Ootacamund contained a daily average of 17 convicts.

The cost of this prison was Rs. 13,402, or Rs. 788-5-8 per head. The cost of the Civil Debtors' Prison at Madras was Rs. 2,346, or Rs. 167-9-1 per head of average strength.

Employment of convicts.

The average number of males and females sentenced to labor during the year was 7,330·18; of this number 255·51 were sick, 217·18 convalescent or infirm, leaving 6,857·49 fit for labor. 526·05 of the prisoners fit for labor were employed on unremunerative labor, 582·36 or 7·94 per cent. as prison officers, 1,176·71 or 16·05 per cent. as prison servants, 703·82 in gardening and farming, 846·19 were employed on additions, alterations and repairs to jail buildings, and 61·04 on the construction of new buildings under the supervision of the superintendents of jails or of officers of the Public Works Department. The number of prisoners engaged in manufactures, including those employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, was 2,816·71; the ratio of convicts employed on manufactures was 22·44 per cent. to the average number sentenced to labor; 68·01 were employed in public works gangs at Ootacamund under the direction of the Engineering Department, 176·60 were hired out to Municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the Public Works Department.

Manufactures.

A sum of Rs. 2,04,991-11-0 was drawn from the treasury, and Rs. 3,10,496-4-0 were paid into the treasury by cash and invoices, the payments into the treasury thus exceeding the withdrawals by Rs. 1,05,504, or Rs. 15 per head of the average number of convicts sentenced to labor and Rs. 65-11-0 per head of the average number employed on jail manufacture. The payments into the treasury during 1883 were Rs. 58,799 less than the amount paid in 1882.

Net cost.

The total cost of maintenance was Rs. 7,03,195, or Rs. 82-9-0 per head, from which a sum of Rs. 1,05,460, being the cash earnings of convicts sentenced to labor, is deducted, leaving a net cost to Government of Rs. 5,97,735, or Rs. 70-3-0 net cost per head of average strength. The average cost of a convict in the central prisons was Rs. 81-9-0, in the district jails Rs. 79-6-0, in the European Prison at Ootacamund Rs. 788-6-0, in the Debtors' Jail at Madras Rs. 167-9-0, and in the subsidiary jails Rs. 84-15-0.

Buildings.

The total amount expended on jail buildings on account of additions, alterations, and repairs, and on new jails, was Rs. 1,35,567; of this sum Rs. 32,250 were expended by the Jail Department on works carried out by convict labor under the supervision and direction of the jail superintendents, and Rs. 1,03,317 were expended by the Public Works Department.

Dietary.

The present dietary, which was brought into use in 1879, continued to be found satisfactory, and increased or extra allowances of food were very seldom required. The medical officer has power to recommend the issue of extra diet to any prisoner who he thinks requires it. Special provision has been made in the jail code for "under-trial prisoners."

Health of prisoners.

The total number of deaths during the year 1883 was 244 against 397 in 1882. There was a great improvement in the general health of the prisoners. The death-rate amongst all classes of prisoners in jail was 28·64 per mille of the daily average strength against 40·73 per mille in 1882. The following table shows the mortality in each jail in 1882 and 1883 from all causes and among all classes of prisoners :—

Jails.	1883.			1882.		
	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.
Cochin	·18	...	...	...	...	...
Debtors' Prison, Madras	13·90	...	...	19·23	...	...
European Prison, Ootacamund	16·79	...	...	26·23	...	...
Tranquebar	110·73	...	...	126·73	7	55·23
Guntúr	111·02	...	...	128·89	...	...
Nellore	124·31	...	...	115·29	4	34·69
Rajahmundry, District	132·50	1	7·54	157·63	2	12·68
Penitentiary, Madras	615·42	7	11·37	688·98	10	14·51
Cuddapah, District	130·61	2	15·31	130·72	9	68·84
Chingleput	121·48	2	16·46	106·25	...	...

Jails.	1883.			1882.		
	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.	Daily average strength.	Deaths.	Ratio per mille of deaths to strength.
Salem, Central	463·09	8	17·27	510·65	24	46·99
Coimbatore, Central	635·54	11	17·31	816·15	43	52·68
Vellore, Central	967·10	17	17·58	929·40	14	15·06
Berhampore, District	113·39	2	17·63	122·41	4	32·67
Rajahmundry, Central	746·31	15	20·09	895 78	17	18·97
Madura, District	197·95	4	20·21	262·88	8	30·43
Coimbatore, District	140·93	3	21·28	119·82	6	50·07
Trichinopoly, District	93·05	2	21·49	124·42	5	40·18
Vizagapatam, District	181·37	5	27·56	250·61	9	35·91
Russellkonda Hill Jail	106·18	3	28·25	88·94	...	...
Párvatipur do.	104·57	3	28·68	93·93	4	42·59
Tellicherry, District	66·25	2	30·18	63·93	1	15·64
Tinnevelly, do.	207·82	7	33·68	185·45	6	32·35
Chittoor, do.	171·85	6	34·91	156·49	...	...
Calicut, do.	163·78	6	36·63	222·37	14	62·95
Mangalore, do.	104·26	4	38·36	115·28	3	26·02
Cannanore, Central	576·65	24	41·62	603·36	16	26·51
Kurnool, District	78·73	4	50·80	95·56	2	20·92
Trichinopoly, Central	562·14	31	55·14	880·27	145	176·77
Cuddalore, District	176·38	13	73·70	175·18	1	5·70
Bellary, do.	322·61	25	77·49	414·76	9	21·69
Tanjore, do.	115·58	10	86·52	147·95	13	87·86
Ootacamund, District	136·79	16	116·96	101·81	3	29·46
Total ...	7,809·26	233	29·84	8,877·35	379	42·69
Subsidiary Jails	706·00	11	15·58	869·55	18	20·70
Total ...	8,515·26	244	28·64	9,746·90	397	40·73

In 21 jails the mortality was under 50 per mille; there were no deaths in the 5 jails at Guntúr, Nellore, Tranquebar, Cochin and the European Prison at Ootacamund, nor in the Debtors' Prison, Madras. The highest death-rate is shown by the Ootacamund district jail, where 16 prisoners died, giving a death-rate of 116·96 per mille. Of these deaths 2 occurred amongst local prisoners and 14 amongst men of the public works gangs transferred from the plains. The mortality is attributed to the change in climate affecting these men. The Tanjore jail, which has the next highest death-rate, is an old jail and has long been condemned. The death-rate in Bellary is attributed chiefly to the inclemency of the cold weather which was unusually severe. 6 out of 8 deaths from dysentery occurred in the rainy weather. In Cuddalore the principal cause of mortality was epidemic cholera which caused 9 deaths. The large mortality in Trichinopoly, which was referred to in last year's report, continued, though in a less degree. In 1883, 31 prisoners died, the greatest number in any jail, giving a death-rate of 55·2 per mille. In 1882, 145 prisoners died or 162·5 per mille. This undue mortality was the subject of special inquiry. Dysentery and diarrhœa were the principal diseases. A medical officer was placed in charge of the jail, and the mortality was traced to the bad quality of the ragi flour supplied, which prevented its being properly cooked. The figures of the year under review show considerable improvement. 24 deaths occurred at Cannanore. Many of these were amongst men of advanced age sentenced to transportation, but not deported on account of infirmity. The following table shows the effect of imprisonment on the weight of the convicts liberated during the year:—

—	Number discharged during the year.	Number who had neither lost nor gained weight in jail.	Number who gained weight.					Number who had lost weight.				
			A. Up to 1 lb.	B. From 1 to 5 lb.	C. From 5 to 10 lb.	D. Over 10 lb.	Total.	A. Up to 1 lb.	B. From 1 to 5 lb.	C. From 5 to 10 lb.	D. Over 10 lb.	Total.
Central Prisons	3,369	720	556	825	367	228	1,976	200	262	121	90	673
District Jails	7,762	747	628	2,295	1,237	598	4,758	409	1,168	494	183	2,254
European Prisons	17	1	...	6	8	2	16	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	11,148	1,468	1,184	3,126	1,612	828	6,750	609	1,430	615	273	2,927

The following statement exhibits the chief forms of sickness and mortality amongst convicts only during the years 1883 and 1882:—

Diseases.	1883.		1882.		Remarks.
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	
Small-pox	21	4	69	...	
Intermittent fever	1,693	1	2,053	2	
Remittent and continued fever ...	163	7	145	3	
Other fevers	93	...	...	...	
Cholera	30	13	52	27	
Scrofula and phthisis pulmonalis ...	41	8	43	16	
Anæmia and general debility	350	44	382	55	
Respiratory diseases	230	20	278	21	
Dysentery and diarrhœa	929	77	1,193	174	
Ulcers and boils	546	2	270	...	
Accidents	369	2	256	3	
Suicides	...	2	1*	2	* An attempt which subsequently proved fatal.
Other diseases	2,054	48	2,015	63	
Total ...	6,519	228	6,847	366	
Subsidiary Jails	156	3	...	...	
Grand Total ...	6,675	231	...	...	

Subsidiary jails.

There were 304 subsidiary jails in the presidency. The year opened with 876 males and 58 females remaining in these jails; 32,554 males and 3,564 females were admitted during the year 1883. The total population was thus 33,430 males and 3,622 females; 32,624 males and 3,563 females were discharged from all causes, leaving 806 males and 59 females at the close of the year under review. The total daily average number of prisoners in confinement was 641·49 males and 64·51 females.

The total number admitted into hospital was 321 males and 33 females. The ratio per cent. of admissions to the daily average strength was 500·39 males, 511·54 females; 11 deaths occurred during the year: 1 from cholera and 10 from fevers. The daily average sick during the year was 5·08 males and 1·41 females. The ratio of the daily average sick to the daily average strength was 7·91 males and 21·85 females.

The total sum expended in maintaining the prisoners confined in the subsidiary jails during the year 1883, excluding the outlay on buildings, was Rs. 59,944, or Rs. 84-14-6 per head of average strength. Rs. 29,008, or Rs. 41-1-4 per head, were expended on rations, and on establishments Rs. 9,677, or Rs. 13-11-3 per head. The hospital charges were Rs. 163, or Annas 3-8 per head of average strength. The cost of the police guard was put down at Rs. 14,482, or Rs. 20-8-2 per head. Clothing was charged at Rs. 1-0-7 per head, whilst on contingencies Rs. 5,882, or Rs. 8-5-3 per head, were expended.

General observations.

On the 18th June 1883 revised rules for the management and superintendence of jails in the Madras Presidency were prescribed by His Excellency the Governor in Council.

VAGRANCY.

49 vagrants were admitted during the year against 68 in 1882, and with 6 remaining in the workhouse at the close of 1882, the total was 55 against 77 in the previous year. Of the total number, 11 were discharged on obtaining employment, 15 were removed from British India, 19 left the workhouse in other ways, and 10 were remaining at the close of the year.

Of the 49 admissions, 33 were Europeans, 4 of European extraction, 1 was an Australian, and 11 belonged to other classes of British-born subjects. 3 had been sailors and 3 soldiers, 1 had been a groom, 5 clerks, 4 mechanics, 3 railway employés, 15 artisans, 9 other professional occupations, and 6 of no occupation.

The total expenditure was Rs. 10,315 against Rs. 13,852 in 1882. The average cost of each vagrant was Rs. 187-8-8 against Rs. 179-14-4 in the previous year. Expenses of removal amounted to Rs. 3,583, clothing and rations to Rs. 1,131, establishment to Rs. 2,362, and contingencies Rs. 1,130.

PUBLIC CHARITIES.

Monegar Choultry and connected charities.

During the year 1883 the total receipts of the Monegar Choultry and the connected charities amounted to Rs. 16,328-6-7, and the expenditure to Rs. 17,653-5-9. The average daily number of paupers maintained during the year in the Monegar Choultry was 80 against 94 in 1882, and of patients in the Native Infirmary 106 against 97. In the Foundling Asylum the number of children was 7 against 8 in 1882. The expense incurred on dieting paupers was Rs. 2,412-4-3, or, on an average, 1 anna 2 pies per head per diem. The expense of dieting patients in the infirmary was Rs. 6,165-4-6, or an average of 2 annas 10½ pies per head per diem. The charge on account of children in the Foundling Asylum amounted to Rs. 103-10-0, or, on an average, 8¼ pies per child per day. The daily average number of pauper inmates in the Rajah of Venkatagiri's Choultry was 54, besides 108 out-door paupers who were supplied with rice doles of 2 ollocks a day: in the previous year the pauper inmates numbered 44 and the out-door paupers 108. The total receipts from interest during the year were Rs. 4,125 and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,397-9-9. The total number of patients admitted into the Lying-in Hospital was 442 against 477 in 1882. The cost for dieting, &c., was Rs. 1,920-8-7 against Rs. 2,621-4-4 in 1882.

Triplicane Lunghurkhana.

The total receipts of the Triplicane Lunghurkhana during the year ending the 31st March 1884 amounted to Rs. 4,866-8-8 and the expenditure to Rs. 4,866-6-5, leaving a balance of 2 annas 3 pies. The monthly expenses averaged Rs. 405-8-6½, which is Rs. 9-12-0 less than the average of the previous year. The total number of out-door paupers relieved during the year was 3,549, giving a monthly average of 295·7 against 303·5 last year, and the same number of persons as in the previous year, *i.e.*, 116 were fed, clad, and kept in the institution as inmate paupers. There were 9 admissions among the cooked-food recipients, 7 among those receiving raw rice, and 1 among the inmate paupers; this latter was a cooked-food recipient, who was too old and infirm to come daily for his ration. There were 16, 10 and 1 death, respectively, among these 3 classes of paupers. Out of 4 inmate paupers sent for treatment to the Royapettah hospital 1 died. Rs. 57-10-8 were spent on repairs, whitewashing, and other contingencies.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

Detailed statistics as to the number, description, value, and disposal of suits and appeals and the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of decrees in the various civil and revenue courts will be found in the appendix (Division II-B).

High Court—Original jurisdiction.

On the original side of the High Court 243 benches sat on 185 days during the year under review as compared with 343 benches on 182 days in 1882. The increased number of sittings on the appellate side accounts for the fewer benches on this side. The receipts from court fees during the year amounted to Rs. 98,310 as against Rs. 84,660 in 1882 and Rs. 1,16,128 in 1881. The number of suits instituted in 1883 was 398; of these, 389 were ordinary suits, 7 testamentary, and 2 matrimonial. Of the 116 suits for specific money claims, 77 were on contract. The total value of the subject-matter of the suits instituted in 1883, so far as their value was ascertained, aggregates Rs. 43,39,500 as against Rs. 23,82,000 in 1882 and Rs. 18,59,000 in 1881. Including 7 suits restored to the file and 2 called up from district courts for trial, the number received on the file during the year was 407. These, together with the 266 suits pending at the close of 1881, made 673 suits for disposal in 1883. The number of suits disposed of during the year was 327 against 370 in 1882. This is the smallest amount of work done by the court,

for several years past, and was chiefly due to the increasing appellate work of the court which allowed but a small number of benches for the original work of the court. Of the suits disposed of in the year, 87 were without trial, 92 without contest, and 148 after contest. The 70 suits decreed *ex parte* include 6 summary suits under Chapter 39 of the Code of Civil Procedure. The average pendency of suits between the dates of institution and final disposal was 370 days for contested cases and 139 days for uncontested.

Miscellaneous.

The total number of references during the year to take accounts, to make inquiries, &c., was 39, of which 37 were arrears of 1882, only 2 references occurring in the year. 22 were disposed of, leaving 17 pending at the close of the year. 215 applications for execution of decrees were received in 1883. Of these, 187 were for execution of the decrees of the High Court, 25 of the decrees of the Presidency Court of Small Causes, 3 of the decrees of the courts in the mofussil. Including 84 pending at the beginning of the year, there were 299 applications for disposal. Of this number 7 were withdrawn or otherwise not prosecuted, 38 were transferred to other courts for execution, and 129 were disposed of, leaving 125 undisposed of at the end of the year. Of the 251 applications for the relief of insolvent debtors, 65 of which belonged to the previous year, 144 were disposed of, 23 being dismissed or withdrawn, and, in the rest, the insolvents were discharged, with allocation in 30 cases. The Insolvent Court also disposed of 328 applications for protection orders and 106 petitions of a miscellaneous nature. The High Court during the year entertained 83 pauper petitions, and disposed of 1,320 interlocutory applications, 119 petitions for probate, 9 claims to attached property and 16 other petitions.

High Court—Appellate jurisdiction.

On the appellate side 424 benches, including criminal benches, sat on 214 days during the year under review as compared with 350 benches on 203 days in 1882 and 302 on 194 days in 1881. Of these, 114 were presided over by a single judge, 290 by 2 judges, 9 by 3 judges, 1 by 4 judges, and 10 by 5. Of the 126 criminal benches which sat in the year, 81 were presided over by a single judge, 43 by 2 judges, 1 by 3 judges, and 1 by 5 judges. The receipts from court fees during the year amounted to Rs. 90,582 as compared with Rs. 98,892 in 1882 and Rs. 84,293 in 1881.

Appeals from original decrees.

The number of appeals from original decrees filed in 1883 was 173 as against 186 in 1882. Of these, 157 were preferred from decrees of the courts in the mofussil as against 162 in 1882: the remaining 16 were from decrees of a division bench of the High Court on its original side as against 24 in the year preceding.

Nature of appeals instituted.

Of the appeals instituted, 24 related to money or movables, and the remaining 149 to title and other suits. The total value of property involved in appeals received from the mofussil during the year amounted to Rs. 43,09,124 as against Rs. 57,07,541 in 1882. The average value of an appeal was Rs. 32,400 in 1883 as against Rs. 42,914 in 1882. Including 187 pending at the end of 1882, the total number of first appeals for disposal was 360 as against 354 in 1882. Of this number, 185 appeals were disposed of, leaving 175 appeals pending at the end of 1883. Of these 175 pending appeals 1 belonged to 1879, 3 to 1880, 3 to 1881, 45 to 1882, and the rest to 1883. The number disposed of in 1883 is the highest in the last ten years, and is 10 per cent. more than in 1882 and 25 per cent. more than the average for the past 5 years. Of the number disposed of, 27 were appeals from the original side. The average pendency of appeals from the mofussil courts was 365 days, and of the original side appeals 296 days. The general average for contested and uncontested appeals of both the classes was 369 days against 366 in 1882. Of the 115 appeals filed in 1883 and pending at the close of the year, 36 were less than three months old.

Appeals from appellate decrees.

The number of appeals filed in 1883 from appellate decrees was 1,178 as against 1,084 in 1882. The number of this class of appeals has been steadily increasing from 1880. The number received in that year was 35 per cent. more than in 1879, and in the three subsequent years, the increase was at the rate of 11, 8, and 8 per cent. respectively on the figures for the year immediately preceding. The file of 1883 was as much as $35\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. over the average for the past 5 years. Of the second appeals instituted, 92 related to money or movables, 164 were under the Rent Recovery Act, and the remaining 922 related to title and

other suits. As many as 844 did not exceed 500 rupees in value. The total value of property involved in second appeals during the year amounted to Rs. 3,61,159 as against Rs. 3,44,505 in 1882. The average value of a second appeal was Rs. 308 in 1883 as against Rs. 318 in 1882. Including 722 second appeals that were pending at the end of 1882 and 14 restored to the file in 1883, the total for disposal was 1,914, by far the largest number within the last 5 years. Of these, 1,233 were disposed of, leaving 681 undisposed of at the close of the year. It will be observed that the number disposed of in 1883 exceeded that in 1882 by 260 appeals or 26·72 per cent. It also exceeded the average disposals of the past five years by 467 appeals or 60·96 per cent. The general average pendency of both the mofussil appeals and those from the original side taken together was 241 days against 242 in 1882.

Miscellaneous.

239 appeals from orders were filed in the year against 201 in 1882. Including 97 pending at the close of the past year and 1 restored to the file in 1883, there were 336 on the file for disposal. 227 were disposed of, leaving 109 to be dealt with in 1883. The period of pendency of contested appeals against orders was 177 days and that of uncontested appeals 194.

Appeals from appellate orders.

61 appeals from appellate orders were filed in 1883 against 40 in 1882. 400 petitions under Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code were received in the year against 312 in 1882, 178 of these being petitions for revision of the proceedings of courts in small causes. Including 180 civil revision petitions left undisposed of at the close of 1882, the total for disposal during the year was 580. Of this number, 427 were disposed of as against 202 in 1882, leaving 153 undisposed of at the close of the year. 738 petitions received in the year, with 185 applications pending from the end of 1882, gave a total of 925 miscellaneous petitions to be disposed of in 1883. Of these, 765 or 50 per cent. over those of 1882 were disposed of, leaving 158 undisposed of at the close of the year. The High Court on its appellate side disposed of 17 appeals under the letters patent from the orders of a single appellate bench judge sitting in admission court, 22 references from Small Cause Courts under Section 617 of the Civil Procedure Code, 2 matrimonial cases referred under the Indian Divorce Act, IV of 1869, 4 references from the Board of Revenue under the Stamp Act, I of 1879, and 6 references of other kinds. The total number of civil appeals of all classes disposed of during the year under review exceeded that in 1882 by 1,019 and the average of the preceding five years by 3,444.

Appeals to Privy Council.

1 appeal to the Privy Council was admitted in the year, which, with 5 pending from the previous year, made a total file of 6 for disposal. Of these, 1 was confirmed and the rest were left for disposal in 1884. Of applications for leave to appeal to the Privy Council, 3 were pending at the beginning of the year, and 6 admitted, 7 of which were disposed of, leaving 2 pending.

Presidency Small Cause Court.

25,007 small causes and 72 summary suits on negotiable instruments under Chapter 39 of the Code of Civil Procedure, in all 25,079 suits, were instituted in 1883. The increased pecuniary jurisdiction conferred on the court under Act XV of 1882 accounted but in a very small degree for the increase, bringing in only 92 suits. The total value of the 25,007 small causes instituted was Rs. 10,26,448, giving an average of Rs. 41 per suit against Rs. 37 in 1882; and that of the 72 summary suits was Rs. 17,678, giving an average of Rs. 245 per suit against Rs. 431 in 1882. Including 1,836 suits pending at the close of 1882, the total for disposal was 26,915. Of these, 24,085 suits were disposed of, being only $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. less than the institutions of the year. $77\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. were uncontested cases, of which 55 per cent. were decreed *ex parte*. The average pendency of cases disposed of in the year was in contested cases 41 days against 52 days in 1882, and in uncontested cases 37 days against 42 days. There were 2,830 suits pending at the close of the year against 1,836 at the end of 1882 and 3,450 at the close of 1881. 9,121 applications for execution were received during the year, of which 23 related to decrees passed by other courts. Including 2,404 applications pending at the close of 1882 and 1,918 revived, the total for disposal was 13,443. Of these, 10,074 were disposed of, 285 being withdrawn or transferred. 374 judgment-debtors were imprisoned. The average duration of an application was 57 days in 1883 against 53 days in the previous year. There were 3,084 applications pending at the close of the year.

Village Munsifs' Courts.

Madras Act IV of 1883, raising the ordinary pecuniary jurisdiction of these courts from Rs. 10 to Rs. 20, came into force only on the 10th December 1883, and therefore did not affect the files of the year. There were in all 36,642 village munsifs in 1883. Of these, the number of village munsifs that actually exercised civil powers was 2,339, which falls short of that in 1882 by 614. 48,967 suits were instituted in these courts, being 23·73 per cent. of the total original litigation of 1883. Of these, 47,980 suits came before the village munsifs for adjudication under Section 5 of Regulation IV of 1816. The remaining 987 were either entertained by them as arbitrators under Section 27 of that Regulation, or were referred to village panchayats under Regulation V of 1816. The total value of the suits instituted before these courts was Rs. 3,09,255, giving an average value of Rs. 6 per suit as in 1882. 98 per cent. of the suits were under 10 rupees in value. Including 4,952 suits pending at the end of 1882, and those received by remand or re-admitted, and excluding transfers, the net total for disposal was 53,979. Of these, 48,680 suits were disposed of, leaving 5,299 undisposed of at the close of the year.

Regular Courts—Original jurisdiction.

71,820 ordinary suits and 85,590 small causes, in all 157,410 suits, were instituted in 1883, against 71,045 ordinary and 82,591 small causes, or a total of 153,636 in 1882, and against a 5 years' average of 71,978 ordinary and 89,022 small causes, giving an average total of 161,000 suits. The total number of suits filed in 1883 showed an increase of 3,774 suits as compared with 1882, and a decrease of 3,590 as compared with the average for the past 5 years. The institutions of ordinary suits were in excess of those in any of the previous 5 years, 1879 alone excepted. In small causes, 1882 was the only one of the past 5 years which showed a smaller file. The following statement exhibits the proportions in which the several classes of regular courts contributed to the total institution of original litigation in 1883:—

Class of courts.	Ordinary suits.	Percentage.	Small causes.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage.
Revenue courts	3,511	4·89	...	...	3,511	2·23
Cantonment courts of small causes	...	...	530	·62	530	·34
Agency courts	415	·58	...	...	415	·27
District Munsifs' courts	66,927	93·19	74,064	86·53	140,991	89·56
Subordinate Judges' courts	672	·93	10,996	12·85	11,668	7·41
District courts	295	·41	...	...	295	·19
Total ...	71,820	100·00	85,590	100·00	157,410	100·00

The proportion of suits instituted in 1883 in the courts of the district munsifs was slightly in excess of that in 1882 (88·16 per cent.). The percentage of contribution by the revenue courts fell short of that (3·45) in the preceding year. The proportions in the other courts show little change. 665 of the suits instituted in 1883 did not admit of a money valuation. The total value of the remaining 156,745 suits instituted in all the regular courts during the year amounted to Rs. 2,18,06,238, giving an average value of Rs. 139 per suit against an average value of Rs. 128 in 1882. The total for disposal in 1883 was 95,485 ordinary suits and 94,040 small causes. Of these, 73,302 ordinary suits and 86,803 small causes, in all 160,105, were disposed of, against 71,290 ordinary suits and 83,854 small causes, or in all 155,144 suits in 1882. Notwithstanding the increased disposals of 1883, the arrears, both in ordinary suits and small causes, exceeded those of the previous year. At the close of 1883, 22,183 ordinary suits and 7,237 small causes, in all 29,420 suits, were pending, against 21,544 ordinary suits and 7,140 small causes, or a total of 28,684 in the previous year. The arrears in ordinary suits were 23·23 per cent. of the total for disposal, a percentage nearly the same as in 1882, and those in small causes were 7·70 per cent. of the total for disposal, a proportion slightly less than in 1882.

Miscellaneous.

150,551 applications for execution of decrees were received in 1883 as against 138,233 in 1882. Including 21,334 applications pending at the beginning of the year, and those received by transfer or re-admitted, the total for disposal was 173,241. Of these, 152,562 applications were disposed of, leaving 20,679 undisposed of at the end of the year. 595 applications for declarations of insolvency

were received in 1883 as against 549 in 1882, and 574 were disposed of. 139 were left pending at the close of the year. 249,820 miscellaneous applications, other than for execution of decrees and declarations of insolvency, were received in 1883 as against 240,162 in 1882. Including 5,323 applications pending disposal at the beginning of the year and those received by remand or re-admitted, and excluding transfers, the total number for disposal was 255,068. Of these, 249,951 applications were disposed of, leaving 5,117 pending at the end of the year.

Subordinate Courts—Appellate jurisdiction.

Of the 46 subordinate courts vested with appellate jurisdiction, 21 were presided over by District Judges, 3 by Agents, 14 by Subordinate Judges, and 8 by Assistant Agents. Including 55 appeals received by remand and 100 re-admitted, the aggregate number of appeals filed during the year was 7,355, or 136 less than in 1882. The value of 281 appeals could not be estimated in money. The total value of the remaining 6,919 appeals was Rs. 14,65,360, giving an average of Rs. 212 per appeal as against an average value of Rs. 272 in 1882. The total number of appeals for disposal was 10,192. Of these, 7,675 were disposed of, viz., 5,515 in district courts and 2,160 in Subordinate Judges' courts, leaving 2,092 in district courts and 425 in Subordinate Judges' courts, in all 2,517 pending disposal at the close of the year, against 2,837 in 1882. The proportion of appeals (28·14 per cent.) disposed of by the Subordinate Judges' courts was 10 per cent. less than usual, while the proportion of disposals by the district courts (71·86 per cent.) is the highest for many years past.

Probates.

The following statement shows the number of probates and letters of administration and certificates issued in the High Court :—

Value of assets of estate.	Number of probates or letters of administration with will annexed.	Amount of court fees paid.	Number of letters of administration without will annexed.	Amount of court fees paid.	Number of certificates under Act XXVII of 1860.	Amount of stamp duty paid.	Total. Number of probates, letters and certificates.	Total. Amount of court fees and stamp duty paid.	Number of letters of administration cancelled and fresh letters issued in lieu of the original.
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	
From Rs. 1,000 to 5,000.	23	521 14 0	25	182 3 0	...	2,207 0 0	48	2,911 1 0	...
" " 5,000 to 10,000.	12	302 2 0	14	103 6 0	...	3,859 8 0	26	4,265 0 0	...
" " 10,000 to 50,000.	18	361 6 0	11	79 9 0	...	12,408 5 0	29	12,849 4 0	1
" " 50,000 to 1,00,000.	7	189 13 0	...	...	...	9,487 13 0	7	9,677 10 0	...
Above " 1,00,000	2	130 14 0	...	...	...	6,570 9 0	2	6,701 7 0	...
Total ...	62	1,506 1 0	50	365 2 0	...	34,533 3 0	112	36,404 6 0	1

The following statement shows the number of probates and letters of administration and certificates issued by the subordinate courts :—

Declared value of assets of estate.	Number of probates or letters of administration with will annexed.	Amount of court fees paid in rupees.	Number of letters of administration without will annexed.	Amount of court fees paid in rupees.	Number of certificates under Act XXVII of 1860.	Amount of stamp duty paid in rupees.	Total. Number of probates, letters, and certificates.	Total. Amount of court fees and stamp duty paid in rupees.	Number of letters of administration cancelled and fresh letters issued in lieu of the original.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	
From Rs. 1,000 to 5,000 ...	9	482	7	306	127	6,283	143	7,071	...
" " 5,000 to 10,000 ...	2	280	...	...	17	2,596	19	2,876	...
" " 10,000 to 50,000 ...	7	3,106	2	960	11	3,960	20	8,026	...
" " 50,000 to 1,00,000 ...	...	...	...	...	2	2,208	2	2,208	...
Above " 1,00,000	...	...	...	...	1	2,154	1	2,154	...
Total ...	18	3,868	9	1,266	158	17,201	185	22,335	...

General.

Mr. Justice Tiruwarur Muttusami Aiyar, B.L., C.I.E., was confirmed as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Madras. Mr. Justice Innes having obtained privilege leave, Mr. Philip Perceval Hutchins, of the Madras Civil Service, Barrister-at-law, was appointed to act as a Judge of the High Court, and on the retirement of Mr. Justice Innes was appointed to be one of the Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Madras. In the course of the year, 4 advocates, 8 vakils, and 9 attorneys were enrolled in the High Court. The first Pleadership Examination under the rules framed by the High Court was held in January 1883. 29 candidates were admitted, of whom 28 presented themselves for examination. Of these, 12 were passed in the first class, and 10 in the second. 259 fresh pleadership certificates were issued by the High Court during the year, of which 97 were first grade and 162 second grade, and 2,340 pleadership certificates were renewed by the several district courts in the presidency. Of this number, 539 were first grade and 1,801 second grade. Dharmapuram was transferred to the jurisdiction of the District Munsif of Udamalpet. The provisions of Section 48 of Act XXIV of 1859, as amended by Madras Act I of 1872, were extended to 8 fresh towns; and as an experiment, sub-registrars were appointed special magistrates of the third class, to adjudicate on cases arising under Section 48 of the former Act. The system of trial by jury was extended to all courts of sessions except those in the agencies of Ganjam and Godávari, the number of the jury being fixed at 5 persons, while the system prevailing in the Vizagapatam agency was cancelled. The district courts of North Tanjore and Kurnool were abolished during the year subject to the sanction of the Government of India. The sub-courts of Cuddalore and Bellary were transferred to Ellore and Tadpatri respectively. The Deputy Collector and Magistrate of Cochin was invested with the powers of a Sub-Judge, while the sub-court at that station was abolished. Final orders on the reorganization of courts and grading of the judicial staff were passed by Government and the following scale of pay for the uncovenanted judicatory was submitted for the sanction of the Government of India which has since been received:—

Sub-Judges—	RS.	District Munsifs—	RS.
3 first grade	800	25 first grade	400
5 second do.	650	25 second do.	300
6 third do.	500	25 third do.	250
		31 fourth do.	200

The reports of the several District Judges as to the state of the records in their districts are generally satisfactory. Great progress was made in some courts in the selection and destruction of useless records.

REGISTRATION.

Registrations in Books I and IV.

The results of registration for ten years are compared in the following table:—

Years.	Book I, Instruments relating to immovable property.	Book IV, Miscellaneous register.	Total.	Increase.	
				Number of registrations.	Rate per cent.
1874-75	198,858	13,767	212,625	6,122	3
1875-76	218,552	18,710	237,262	24,637	11·5
1876-77	233,852	17,024	250,876	13,614	5·7
1877-78	271,165	17,894	289,059	38,183	15·2
1878-79	320,786	22,650	343,436	54,377	18·8
1879-80	345,328	24,007	369,335	25,899	7·5
1880-81	389,006	25,208	414,214	44,879	12·2
1881-82	393,783	32,718	426,501	12,287	2·9
1882-83	404,361	30,051	434,412	7,911	1·8
1883-84	444,560	32,774	477,334	42,922	9·9

Of the total number of registrations, 232,519 were compulsory, 212,041 optional, and 32,774 miscellaneous, against 215,953, 188,408, and 30,051 in 1882-83. There was an increase under each head. The total increase was 42,922 or 9·9 per cent., against 7,911 or 1·8 per cent. in 1882-83. A statement in the appendix (Division II-B) gives full details of all deeds registered in the year under review.

Registrations in each district.

As in 1882-83, so in 1883-84 13 out of 22 districts maintained the positions which they held in the preceding year. Madura, North Arcot and Kurnool each lost a place; Vizagapatam two places. But Tellicherry, South Arcot, and Ganjam each gained a place. Madras and the Nílgiris still continued in their old places at the bottom of the list. The highest percentage of increase occurred in Ganjam (28·9), Kistna (25·8), Tellicherry (20·6), and Nílgiris (19·7).

Nature of instruments registered.

With two exceptions, there was an increase under all heads under Book I. The exceptions were perpetual leases which declined by 164, or 7 per cent., and certified copies of decrees and orders of courts which declined by 48, or 39 per cent. The largest increase shown was in mortgages under Rs. 100. Book IV also showed a general increase, 11 per cent. under sales of immovable property and 4 per cent. under bonds. The transactions relating to land under "compulsory" and "optional" are classified in the annexed statement:—

Years.	Compulsory registration.				Optional registration.			
	Sales of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Leases.	Total.	Sales of less than Rs. 100.	Mortgages of less than Rs. 100.	Leases.	Total.
1874-75	45,894	66,735	24,947	137,576	16,267	25,472	10,629	52,368
1875-76	46,910	71,159	30,576	148,645	16,452	28,627	12,571	57,650
1876-77	48,006	77,052	31,388	156,446	17,280	32,463	14,075	63,818
1877-78	51,447	90,594	29,532	171,573	24,417	40,488	15,130	80,035
1878-79	59,607	99,879	34,772	194,258	32,953	53,889	16,328	103,170
1879-80	58,950	102,438	29,384	190,772	42,784	67,843	18,511	129,138
1880-81	61,173	107,949	31,781	200,903	53,714	83,019	21,338	158,071
1881-82	62,172	106,740	30,815	199,727	59,387	82,484	20,510	162,381
1882-83	58,747	102,930	34,361	196,038	62,459	86,805	22,056	171,320
1883-84	63,609	109,001	37,342	209,952	69,199	98,573	24,544	192,316

There was an advance under every head, amounting in the case of "compulsory" to 13,914, and in that of "optional" to 20,996, against a falling off of 3,689 under the former and an advance of 8,939 under the latter in 1882-83.

Remarkable documents.

In the sub-district of Amalápuram in Godávari a document was registered, by which a prostitute from want of means made over her daughter, a child eight months old, to another prostitute. Another girl, three years of age, of the weaver caste, was given over to a dancing girl to be brought up and married to a relative of hers. In South Arcot a bond for Rs. 100 was registered by a woman, who, in lieu of the interest payable on the amount, handed over her daughter to a prostitute for ten years to be redeemed on the repayment of the loan after the expiration of the period.

Aggregate value of transactions registered.

The aggregate value of transactions in Book I showed a decline of 11·7 per cent. and in Book IV an advance of 122 per cent., thus:—

Years.	Book I.	Book IV.	Total.	No value stated.	
				Book I.	Book IV.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1882-83	11,29,68,266	86,14,645	12,15,82,911	851	1,068
1883-84	9,96,66,289	1,91,26,888	11,87,93,177	826	1,375
Difference ...	—1,33,01,977	+ 1,05,12,243	—27,89,734	—25	+ 307

Taking the transactions in both books together, the value fell off by 2·3 per cent., or 28 lakhs of rupees. The figures in Book I for 1882-83 included a sale of

the property of the Madras Irrigation Canal Company for Rs. 1,78,61,901, which raised the value for that year abnormally. Eliminating this special sale, the results for 1883-84 showed an advance of 5 per cent. under Book I, which is satisfactory when it is further considered that the value of counterparts was entirely discarded from the figures for 1883-84, whereas in 1882-83 the value was excluded only for three months.

The average value of transactions registered.

Although the number of gifts increased during 1883-84 by 78, the general average value declined by 17 per cent. Deeds of sale of Rs. 100 and upwards increased by 4,862, but their value fell off by Rs. 1,70,21,604. There was no variation in the value of deeds of sale below Rs. 100. In deeds of mortgage compulsorily registrable there was a decline of 9 per cent., and in those optionally registrable of 4 per cent. Perpetual leases fell off by 47 per cent. The value of leases of the compulsory class declined by 20 per cent., and of the optional class by 10 per cent. The increase of 126 per cent. in the value of decrees and orders of Courts, notwithstanding a decline in the number of such documents by 39 per cent., was due to the higher value of such decrees and orders registered in the districts of Bellary, Madura, Calicut and the Nílgiris. The average value of sales and bonds declined by 14 and 3 per cent. Miscellaneous instruments increased by 222 per cent., which was due to the registration in North Arcot of two powers-of-attorney, each of the value of Rs. 50,00,000.

Compulsory and optional registrations.

The aggregate registration showed an increase under compulsory of 7·6 per cent., and under optional of 12·5 per cent.

Years.	Registrations in			Total optional registrations.	Ratio of optional to total registrations.
	Book I.		Book IV.		
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Optional.		
1882-83	215,953	188,408	30,051	218,459	50
1883-84	232,519	212,041	32,774	244,815	51

The ratio of optional to total registrations again increased by 1 per cent. Compulsory registration advanced in all but five districts, optional registration in all save two.

Wills and authorities to adopt.

The number of wills presented open increased during 1883-84 by 129, or by 13 per cent. as compared with 1882-83, and by no less than 60 per cent. as compared with 1879-80. The number of sealed covers deposited fell off by 3, but the number of such covers withdrawn, opened and removed to courts increased by 1, 2 and 1 respectively. Authorities to adopt were the same (viz., 8) as in 1882-83.

Registrations on payment of fine.

The registrations on payment of fine increased during the year by 172 and 33 respectively. The ratio of late presentation under Section 24 to total registration was 1 to every 359 registrations against 1 to every 376 in 1882-83. Under Section 34, the ratio was 1 to every 3,818 documents against 1 to 4,722 documents in 1882-83.

Fine	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.
Under Section 24 ...	1,157	1,329	172
Do. 34 ...	92	125	33

Translations.

The number of translations filed under Section 19 of the Registration Act of documents drawn up in languages not understood by registering officers was 43 against 50 in 1882-83. Of the total 33 were filed in Chingleput.

Copies and searches.

The number of searches in 1882-83 showed a slight falling off of 2·6 per cent., while in 1883-84 there was an increase of 11 per cent., the figures for the two years being 14,968 and 16,676 respectively. The number of copies of documents

obtained also increased from 2·3 per cent. in 1882-83 to 15 per cent. in 1883-84. The figures for the two years are 14,699 and 16,890.

There was an increase in minor operations under all heads consequent on a general increase in registration. Minor operations.

The number of cases of refusals to register was 1,783, or 1 to every 267 registrations, against 1,639 cases or 1 to every 266 registrations in 1882-83. The increase in the number in 1883-84 was 144. Refusals to register.

—	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
Legal incompetency of executing parties	555	516	...	39
Denial of execution	326	333	7	...
Non-appearance of executing parties	274	311	37	...
Unwillingness to complete registration	208	252	44	...
Non-payment of fees	45	59	14	...
Presented after the prescribed time	20	22	2	...
Disqualification of parties appearing as representatives	49	58	9	...
Unattested interlineations, &c., in the documents.	29	86	57	...
Insufficient description of parcels	25	41	16	...

The number of appeals from refusals to register was 292, or 1 to every 1,638 registrations, against 284 or 1 to 1,533 registrations in 1882-83. Appeals.

Appeals and their results.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase.	Decrease.
Appeals to registrars—				
From refusals made on grounds other than denial of execution	32	42	10	...
From refusals made on grounds of denial of execution	252	250	...	2
Appeals disposed of—				
By order directing registration	211	226	15	...
By refusing to direct registration	73	66	...	7
Registrations ordered by the District Courts ...	2	1	...	1

Of the total number of appeals, registration was directed in 226 cases and refused in 66.

The number of documents which remained uncopied at the close of the year, owing to late presentation on the last working day, was 24 against 28 in 1882-83. In 15 districts there were no arrears. The ratio of uncopied documents to total registration was 1 to 19,934 in 1883-84, against 1 to 15,549 in 1882-83. Arrears.

The number of documents which were destroyed during the year was 321 against 332 in 1882-83. Documents destroyed.

The number of unclaimed documents in 1883-84 aggregated 1,156. Compared with 1882-83 there was a fall of 10 per cent. The result is still more satisfactory when compared with the years 1879-80, 1880-81 and 1881-82. Unclaimed documents.

The number of documents impounded during the year by registration officers under the provisions of Section 33 of the Stamp Act was 2,026, or 64 less than the number (2,090) in 1882-83. The corrected balance remaining undisposed of at the close of 1882-83 was 463, which, added to the number impounded in 1883-84, gives a total of 2,489. Of this number 328 were returned as correctly stamped, on 1,583 penalty was levied or ordered to be levied, on 8 penalty was remitted, 116 otherwise disposed of, and 454 remained undisposed of. The number of impounded documents to total registration was 1 to every 235, against 1 to every 208 in 1882-83. Documents impounded.

The number (36) of prosecutions in 1883-84 exceeded the number in 1882-83 by one. 29 were public and 7 private. Of the 29 public prosecutions convictions were obtained in 18, in which 51 persons were concerned. 7 cases, with 26 persons, were acquitted, and 4 with 13 persons were pending. Of the 7 private prosecutions convictions were obtained in 2 in which 3 persons were concerned; 3 with 12 persons failed, and 2 with 19 persons were pending. Prosecutions.

Sub-registry offices.

The number of sub-registry offices advanced from 285 in 1882-83 to 290 in 1883-84. 5 new offices were opened and are doing well. The 16 new offices opened in 1882-83 gave an increase of 19 per cent. in registration and of 14 per cent. in receipts. The Revenue Department was relieved during the year of 9 offices.

Alterations in the rules and table of fees.

No changes were made during the year in the tables of fees.

Changes in the department.

5 sub-registrars resigned, 1 sub-registrar lost his appointment by overstaying a very long leave and being unable from ill-health to resume his duties, and 1 sub-registrar was dismissed.

Departmental improvements.

No changes took place in the department during the year. Those made in 1882-83 worked satisfactorily.

Buildings.

This charge increased by 17 per cent. over that of 1882-83. New works cost Rs. 53,905, petty construction Rs. 1,726, house-rent Rs. 6,395, or Rs. 62,026 against Rs. 53,099 in the preceding year. The percentage of expenditure upon the actual receipts of the year was 9·9 per cent.

Financial results.

The financial results of the year compare favorably with previous years. The receipts actually paid into the treasury during the year aggregated Rs. 6,24,613 against Rs. 5,74,710 in 1882-83, and Rs. 5,28,899, the average for the five years ending 1881-82. The increase during the year was Rs. 49,903 or 8·6 per cent. The charges amounted to Rs. 5,93,595, or Rs. 43,242 in excess of those incurred in 1882-83. The surplus was Rs. 31,018, or Rs. 6,661 more than the surplus (Rs. 24,357) of the year preceding.

Amount to the credit of the department.

The amount at the credit of this department on the 31st March 1883 was Rs. 14,07,994. The surplus in 1883-84 amounted to Rs. 31,018, and raised the aggregate credit balance to Rs. 14,39,012.

Average registration fee.

The average registration fee in 1883-84 was Rs. 1-1-7 against Rs. 1-1-9 in 1882-83. It fell in 1883-84 by 2 pies. The fee has been steadily declining for some years.

Inspections.

The Inspector-General made three tours during the year and inspected 74 offices. The registrar of each district inspected the offices within his district. The number of offices inspected by revenue officers during the year was 94 against 78 in 1882-83.

REGISTRATION OF JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

45 companies in all were registered during the year against 36 in the previous year. The liability of 36 of these companies was limited by shares, of 7 by guarantee, and of 1 was unlimited, the remaining 1 being a charitable society registered under Act XXI of 1860. 20 were mutual loan companies. The other 25 were composed of 1 hotel company, 2 gold-mining companies, 7 death benefit companies, 1 mill company, 8 banking companies, 1 laundry company, 2 trading companies, 1 cotton-cleaning and press company, 1 spinning and weaving company, and 1 charitable society. The registered offices of 26 of these companies were at Madras, 1 at Ootacamund, 2 at Bellary, 1 at Wálajábád, 1 at Coimbatore, 2 at Calicut, 1 at Kulburga, 1 at Coonoor, 3 at Conjeeveram, 1 at Panappaukam of North Arcot District, 1 at Vizianagrum, 1 at St. Thomas' Mount, 3 at Chingleput, and 1 at Saidápet. Of the 20 mutual loan companies, 19 were set on foot by Hindus and the other by Muhammadans. 3 of these were reserved for Hindus. The nominal capital of the companies registered during the year was Rs. 56,31,404 against Rs. 63,15,480, or Rs. 6,84,076 less than that of last year. This decrease was mainly due to 7 companies having been registered as limited only by guarantee and with no nominal capital. The paid-up capital of the year, so far as the same could be ascertained, was Rs. 7,71,392 against Rs. 5,11,302. 8 companies registered in previous years increased their capital in 1883-84. No companies reduced their capital during the

year under an order of court. 17 companies, whose nominal capital amounts to Rs. 37,10,000, closed their operations during the year. The number of mutual loan and banking companies together amounted to 108 against 93 last year, and that of commercial companies was 55 against 44. The number of working companies on the register on the 31st March 1884 was 168 against 140 last year. 163 of these were working with a nominal capital of Rs. 2,63,29,638 and a paid up capital of Rs. 93,24,157-3-8. The remaining 5 consisted of a literary society, a widows' aid society, a society for the promotion of the political, moral, and intellectual advancement of the members, an industrial development association, and one charitable society. The registration fees collected during this year were Rs. 7,563-8-0 against Rs. 6,396-6-0, or Rs. 1,167-2-0 more than those of last year, and were the highest on record. Of these fees those collected for the registration of new companies and increase of capital amounted to Rs. 7,330, and the remaining sum of Rs. 233-8-0 was the amount received on account of making records in respect to companies already registered. The charges for the office establishment, house-rent, and furniture amounted to Rs. 769. The net balance to be credited to this department was therefore Rs. 6,794-8-0 against Rs. 5,652-14-0, or Rs. 1,141-10-0 more than in 1882-83.

MILITARY.

The following table shows the strength of the British and Native Army in the Madras Presidency, as it stood on 1st April 1883 and 1884:— Strength of the army.

Years.	European.					Native.			
	Artillery.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.	Total.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.	Total.
1st April 1883	2,393	910	7,500	73	10,876	1,515	25,717	1,298	28,530
Do. 1884	2,317	1,032	7,615	73	11,037	1,502	26,446	1,301	29,249

A more detailed statement will be found in the appendix.

In the ordinary annual reliefs the troops that moved in India and Burmah were 3 batteries field artillery, 2 batteries garrison artillery, 4 regiments British infantry and 11 regiments native infantry. A battery of artillery and a regiment of British infantry left India from this presidency, being replaced by others. Ordinary relief of troops.

A Camp of Exercise was held in the vicinity of Krishnarajapuram, eight miles from Bangalore, in the month of January 1884, at which 10,199 officers and men of all ranks and arms were assembled. The force was composed of 1 battery horse artillery, 4 batteries artillery, 1 regiment British and 2 native light cavalry, 4 British infantry regiments, 8 regiments native infantry, corps of sappers and miners, and 3 battalions of volunteers. The manœuvres were carried out with entire success. Camp of Exercise.

With the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, the Army Head-quarters offices were permanently removed from Madras to Ootacamund, and established at the latter station on the 6th March 1884. Removal of Army Head-quarters offices to Ootacamund.

Vizagapatam was abandoned as a military post, and from the garrison which was withdrawn therefrom one company of a native regiment was sent to occupy Samulcotta. Vizagapatam abandoned. Samulcotta occupied.

Dorunda also ceased to be occupied by a Madras native infantry regiment. The 14th Regiment, which was stationed there, returned to the Madras Presidency, and has been added to the garrison of Bangalore. Dorunda abandoned.

The 1st Pioneers did satisfactory work in the Bolan Pass and on the Hurnai route, affording promise that, in time, the regiment will become a very efficient body of pioneers. The 1st Madras Pioneers.

Construction of native infantry lines.

The construction of lines for native corps by the men themselves, as a means of economy to the State, was begun as an experiment by the 30th Regiment native infantry at Trichinopoly, and good progress was made.

Camp equipage and tent lascars.

In view to uniformity of practice in the three presidencies, the Bengal system of supply of camp equipage and tent lascars was introduced into this presidency, and the control, care and issue of the same was vested in the Inspector-General of Ordnance, instead of the Quartermaster-General.

The following table shows the number and caste of recruits enlisted in the Native Army during 1883-84:—

Caste.	Cavalry.	Infantry.	Sappers.
Christians	5	88	15
Mussulmans	43	699	1
Brahmans or Rajputs	4	62	...
Mahrattas	4	20	...
Telingas or Gentoos	...	935	6
Tamil castes	...	224	8
Other castes	...	131	30
Total enlistments ...	56	2,159	60

Health of British troops.

During 1883-84 the general health of the European troops was very good, although cases of cholera, small-pox and enteric fever occurred. The admission rate per 1,000 of strength was 1,048·77, giving an increase of 40·86 over that for 1882-83; but the death-rate was 9·99, showing a decrease of 0·02. The invaliding rate was 32·97 per 1,000 of strength against 27·11 in the previous year. The European troops in the south were entirely free from cholera. Of 19 cases which occurred in the year 16 occurred in the northern stations and 3 on the march. The deaths numbered 9. There were 13 cases of small-pox, but none proved fatal. Enteric fever was unusually prevalent. There were 102 admissions from this disease, with 29 deaths. The cases were most numerous in July, August and September. Dysentery, hepatitis and hepatic abscess caused 17 deaths, which gave a ratio of 2·24 per 1,000 of strength against 2·60 in 1882-83. Sunstroke caused 4 admissions but no deaths, against 10 admissions and 3 deaths in the preceding year.

The following table gives particulars for the whole Madras Army (European):—

Circles.		Average strength.	Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of strength. Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.
Eastern District ...	1882-83 ...	1,077	61	1,072	10	...	56·64	995·36	9·28	...
	1883-84 ...	954	57	1,039	9	...	59·75	1,089·09	9·42	...
	Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	3·11	93·73	0·14	...
	Decrease ...	123	4	33	1	...	...	...	...	...
Western District.	1882-83 ...	914	50	813	6	...	54·70	889·50	6·65	...
	1883-84 ...	903	57	759	4	...	63·12	840·53	4·43	...
	Increase ...	...	7	...	...	...	8·42	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	11	...	54	2	...	...	48·97	2·22	...
Bangalore Division and Ceded Districts.	1882-83 ...	2,847	217	3,378	28	...	76·22	1,186·51	9·83	...
	1883-84 ...	2,916	211	3,495	25	...	72·35	1,198·56	8·57	...
	Increase ...	69	...	117	...	...	...	12·05	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	6	...	3	...	3·87	...	1·26	...
Hyderabad Subsidiary Force and Hyderabad Contingent.	1882-83 ...	2,578	134	2,078	21	...	51·98	806·05	8·15	...
	1883-84 ...	2,144	113	1,918	19	...	52·70	894·59	8·86	...
	Increase ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	88·54	0·71	...
	Decrease ...	434	21	160	2	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpore Force and Central India Regiments.	1882-83 ...	789	39	908	8	...	49·43	1,150·82	10·14	...
	1883-84 ...	505	34	719	14	...	67·32	1,423·76	27·72	...
	Increase ...	...	...	...	6	...	17·89	272·94	17·58	...
	Decrease ...	284	5	189	...	...	...	...	...	...

Circles.		Average strength.	Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of strength. Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.
British Burmah Division.	1882-83 ...	1,979	114	1,865	17	...	57·60	942·39	8·59	...
	1883-84 ...	1,918	104	2,060	20	...	54·22	1,074·03	10·42	...
	Increase ...	...	...	195	3	...	...	131·64	1·83	...
	Decrease ...	61	10	...	...	...	3·38	...	...	...
Depôts	1882-83 ...	692	75	864	13	...	108·38	1,248·55	18·78	...
	1883-84 ...	767	82	752	6	...	106·91	980·44	7·82	...
	Increase ...	75	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	112	7	...	1·47	268·11	10·96	...
On the march ...	1882-83 ...	117	3	102	7	...	25·64	871·79	59·83	...
	1883-84 ...	205	3	73	6	...	14·63	356·10	29·27	...
	Increase ...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	29	1	...	11·01	515·69	30·56	...
Total ...	1882-83 ...	10,993	693	11,080	110	298	63·04	1,007·91	10·01	27·11
	1883-84 ...	10,312	661	10,815	103	340	64·10	1,048·77	9·99	32·97
	Increase ...	...	...	...	...	42	1·06	40·86	...	5·86
	Decrease ...	681	32	265	7	...	...	...	0·02	...

Notwithstanding outbreaks of cholera and small-pox, the health of the native troops was better in 1883-84 than in the previous year, the admission rate being less by 182·53 and the death-rate by 1·81 per 1,000 of strength. There was also a reduction in the invaliding rate by 17·98 per cent. The chief causes of mortality were cholera, pneumonia, phthisis, ague, beri-beri and fever. Health of native troops.

The following table gives results for the Native Army :—

Circles.		Average strength.	Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.	Ratio per 1,000 of strength. Average daily sick.	Admitted.	Died.	Invalided.
Eastern District.	1882-83 ...	6,002	186	4,331	71	298	30·98	721·59	11·83	49·65
	1883-84 ...	7,745	205	4,174	91	218	26·46	538·92	11·74	28·14
	Increase ...	1,743	19	...	20	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	157	...	80	4·52	182·67	0·09	21·51
Western District.	1882-83 ...	1,911	52	1,071	22	36	27·21	563·05	11·51	18·83
	1883-84 ...	2,074	49	978	18	11	23·62	471·55	8·67	5·30
	Increase ...	163	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	3	93	4	25	3·59	91·50	2·84	13·53
Bangalore Division	1882-83 ...	4,279	129	3,153	54	150	30·14	736·85	12·61	35·05
	1883-84 ...	4,834	118	2,923	50	37	24·41	604·67	10·34	7·65
	Increase ...	555	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	11	230	4	113	5·73	132·18	2·27	27·40
Ceded Districts ...	1882-83 ...	1,868	39	1,125	19	29	20·87	602·24	10·17	15·52
	1883-84 ...	1,930	30	1,046	10	12	15·54	541·96	5·18	6·21
	Increase ...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	9	79	9	17	5·33	60·28	4·99	9·31
Hyderabad Subsidiary Force.	1882-83 ...	4,256	99	3,035	54	216	23·26	713·11	12·69	50·75
	1883-84 ...	4,675	124	4,063	87	124	26·31	869·09	18·60	26·52
	Increase ...	419	25	1,028	33	...	3·05	155·98	5·91	...
	Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	...	24·23
Nagpore Force ...	1882-83 ...	3,887	175	5,481	55	95	45·02	1,410·08	14·15	24·44
	1883-84 ...	4,082	143	2,647	65	63	35·03	648·45	15·92	15·43
	Increase ...	195	..	...	10	...	...	...	1·77	...
	Decrease ...	...	32	2,834	...	32	9·99	761·63	...	9·01
British Burmah Division.	1882-83 ...	5,402	168	3,618	92	185	31·09	669·75	17·03	34·24
	1883-84 ...	5,829	167	3,116	37	114	28·64	534·56	6·34	19·55
	Increase ...	427	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	1	502	55	71	2·45	135·19	10·69	14·69
Total ...	1882-83 ...	27,605	848	21,819	367	1,009	30·71	790·40	13·29	36·55
	1883-84 ...	31,169	836	18,947	358	579	26·82	607·87	11·48	18·57
	Increase ...	3,564	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease ...	...	12	2,872	9	430	3·89	182·53	1·81	17·98

Seven lock hospitals were in operation as in the previous year, and the total number of women treated was 2,669 against 2,430 in 1882-83. There was only 1 death. Amongst the European troops at Bangalore, St. Thomas' Mount, Secunderabad and Wellington the admission rates for venereal complaints were very high. Lock hospitals.

Ordnance Department.

The Gunpowder Factory turned out 228,010 lb. of gunpowder. The erection of the group of buildings for the "composition mills" was completed and work therein commenced. The incorporating mills were altered to admit of their being started from the outside, and the conversion of the old granulating house into a pebble cutting house was commenced. Alterations were also begun to the new granulating house, and the laying down of pipes was commenced for the purpose of conveying Seven Wells water to the quarters of the employés at the factory. The sulphur store-room and twelve other buildings were repaired by the Public Works Department. A great deal of useful work was done in the Gun Carriage Factory in addition to the construction and repair of gun carriages and their component parts. There was a good outturn of work in the several workshops of the Madras Arsenal, the principal items of manufacture being, as in the previous year, articles of accoutrement, harness, saddlery, and ordnance stores. The proof of gunpowder was carried on in a satisfactory manner at St. Thomas' Mount. Useful work was done in the arsenals at Secunderabad and Rangoon and the depôts at Bellary, Bangalore and Tounghoo. The whole of the stores were removed from the depôt at Nagpore, which was finally closed on the 21st November 1883.

Military Account Department.

The sanctioned budget estimate for 1883-84 (exclusive of the cost of stores from England) was Rs. 2,61,48,000, and the expenditure (that for the month of March being approximate) Rs. 2,64,50,980. The expenditure, therefore, was in excess of the sanctioned allotment by Rs. 3,02,980. It was less, however, than the revised estimate by Rs. 63,436. This excess was due chiefly to increased expenditure under the following heads:—Staff Corps, bounty money, native infantry, railway charges, local purchases of clothing supplies (khaki drill), local supplies to arsenals, &c., personal allowance to officers in the police (an entirely new item), pensions to natives, rice-money to pensioners. This excess expenditure was, however, reduced by savings in:—European infantry, provisions for Europeans, hire of transport, dieting sick, purchase of timber, camp equipage, rice-money to native troops. The expenditure for the year 1883-84 (Rs. 2,64,50,980) was Rs. 4,85,363 below that (Rs. 2,69,36,343) for the preceding year. The balance of advances outstanding on the 31st March 1884 was Rs. 97,389 against Rs. 76,981 on that date of the previous year.

Clothing Department.

The value of stock in the Army Clothing Department on the 1st April 1883 was Rs. 6,96,490, the receipts during the year being Rs. 5,93,874, and the expenditure Rs. 6,03,821. The value of stores indented for on England was Rs. 4,60,390, and the cost of the establishment Rs. 86,039. The number of garments made up was 99,425.

Pension and Family Payment Department.

On the 31st March 1884 there were 31,645 military pensioners of all grades and classes borne on the registers of the office, whose pensions aggregated Rs. 23,15,834, showing a decrease, after deducting 1,702 casualties, of 530 pensioners as compared with the previous year, and in the amount of pensions of Rs. 39,014. The number of family certificates granted by troops and departments was 46,748, and the amount paid on them aggregated Rs. 2,63,531, showing an increase in number as compared with the previous year of 697 certificates and a decrease in money of Rs. 3,256.

Commissariat Department.

During the year under review beef and mutton were obtained by contract at all stations; the quality of the supplies was generally good. Bread was supplied departmentally at Bangalore, Bellary, Madras, Secunderabad, Rangoon, Tounghoo, and Thayetmyo. The saving effected by the introduction of potato yeast in lieu of toddy at these stations amounted to Rs. 22,248. The gardens at Tounghoo were worked very successfully, but at Thayetmyo the outturn of vegetables was not so good as in 1882-83. The consumption of malt liquor decreased considerably. Indian tea was supplied at As. 8 pies 2 per pound. The quantity purchased was 149,453 lb. and the expenditure 139,080 lb. The depôt allotment of cattle under the new transport scheme was revised. A large number of mules died in Burmah. 400 young steers were received from the Amrut Mahal herds of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore.

Remount Depôt.

There remained 272 horses at the Remount Depôt on the 1st April 1883 exclusive of 8 attached to the farm, and 371 horses, all Australians, at an average

price of Rs. 545-4-10 each, were purchased during the year, making a total of 643 horses. The average price in 1882-83 was Rs. 545-15-10 per horse. 312 were issued to the service, 5 died, and 1 was sold. The number remaining at the depôt on the 1st April 1884 was 325. The cost of keep of each horse at the depôt was Rs. 14-14-9 per mensem against Rs. 12-14-10 in the preceding year. The annual committee, which assembled in September 1883, passed 267 horses for the service. The farm attached to the depôt was worked with success, and notwithstanding a small crop of hay showed a net profit of Rs. 4,258 after paying all expenses nominal and actual. The profit in the previous year was Rs. 4,935. During the year the establishment of the depôt was reduced.

Mule-breeding operations were abandoned in the Madras Presidency in 1883-84. The experiment was tried for nearly 4 years, and cost about Rs. 12,500, but the results obtained were so unsatisfactory that in the opinion of Government there was no advantage to the State or to the public in persevering longer. Mule-breeding.

MARINE.

During the past official year the debit of the cost of the establishment of the second Assistant Master Attendant was transferred from Port funds to Provincial services, as it was not maintained for any duties connected with the port, but for landing and shipping Government consignments.

4 Marine Acts were passed during the year, viz., No. XVII of 1883—Government of India Act to amend the Native Passenger Ships Act VIII of 1876; No. VI of 1884—Government of India Act to amend the law relating to the survey and the examination and grant of certificates to engineers of inland steam-vessels, and to provide for certain other matters relating to those vessels; No. VII of 1884—Government of India Act to amend the law relating to the survey of steam-ships and the grant of certificates to engineers of those ships; No. III of 1883—Madras Act to make provision for the levy of port dues within the port of Cocanada. Marine Acts.

The port of Vizagapatam, the sunken rocks off Calingapatam, and the port of Negapatam were surveyed during the year. The survey of the Sacramento shoal was postponed owing to no steamer being available for the service. Marine survey.

There were 21 cases under this head, nearly all being native craft. 14 vessels were stranded, but there was no loss of life, and the cargo was for the most part saved. 4 vessels in rough weather sprang a leak or sustained other damage. 1 vessel foundered, but sufficient time elapsed for saving the cargo and crew. There were 3 collisions, 2 involving loss of life and of one of the vessels. Wrecks and casualties.

The year commenced with an aggregate balance at credit of the Port fund of Rs. 7,64,449, of which Rs. 67,417 belonged to Madras. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 4,50,340 and the disbursements to Rs. 3,38,527, showing an excess in receipts of Rs. 1,11,813, which added to the balance brought forward swells the total sum to Rs. 8,76,262. At Madras the receipts were Rs. 2,07,073 and the disbursements Rs. 1,76,383. Port fund.

Navigation.

—	Vessels.	Number.	Tonnage.	Dues.
				RS.
Outports	British	2,210	3,148,480	1,59,701
	Foreign	687	100,550	12,104
	Native	35,788	1,279,615	37,086
	Total ...	38,685	4,528,645	2,08,891
Madras	British	391	644,927	1,19,843
	Foreign	43	51,378	7,915
	Native	375	50,512	2,034
	Total ...	809	746,817	1,29,792

The above statement shows the number of vessels, their tonnage, and the dues collected thereon in the whole presidency, under two heads, viz., Outports

and Madras. The principal ports visited were as follows:—Cocanada 289, Negapatam 229, Bimlipatam 183, Vizagapatam 180, Cochin 163, Gopálpur 161, Tuticorin 138, Masulipatam 122, Tellicherry 121, Calicut 120, Cannanore 116, Calingapatam 104. The foreign vessels were principally small craft from the Persian Gulf, Arabia, &c., which frequent ports on the West Coast, and the ports at which the largest number touched were Barkúr or Hangaikotta 252, Mangalore 134, and Calicut 97. The average burden of these vessels was 146 tons, and they paid 23 pies per ton in dues. The average burden of country craft was 36 tons, and the dues paid were 5 pies per ton. There were 148 ports in the presidency at which dues were levied, at 25 of which the rate of 3 annas per ton was charged, and at the rest the rate of 2 annas per ton; but the collections fell short of these rates owing to the exemptions in the case of coasting steamers and sailing vessels, and the grouping of ports. Moreover, the country craft paid only half the prescribed rates of port dues. It will be seen therefore that, although the highest rate of port dues chargeable was 3 annas per ton, the actual rates paid averaged from 5 to 23 pies per ton. The dues collected were 0·16 per cent. of the value of the whole trade at the outports, amounting to Rs. 12,49,38,841. At Madras, the first class of vessels paid Rs. 1,19,843 in dues, or at the rate of 2 annas 11 pies per ton; the second paid Rs. 7,915, or at the rate of 2 annas 5 pies per ton; and the last paid Rs. 2,034, or at the rate of 7 pies per ton. It will thus be seen that, while the port dues chargeable at Madras were 6 annas per ton, the actual rate paid by vessels averaged from 7 pies to 2 annas 11 pies per ton, owing to the causes pointed out above. The dues collected at Madras were 0·12 per cent. of the value of the seaborne trade of Madras, viz., Rs. 10,12,75,308. The total value of imports at all ports in 1883-84 was Rs. 9,13,83,390 against Rs. 7,73,58,058 in 1882-83, and of exports Rs. 13,48,30,758 against Rs. 12,93,41,899, making a total of Rs. 22,62,14,148 against Rs. 20,66,99,957 in the previous year. The sea customs revenue amounted to Rs. 5,13,973 on imports and Rs. 4,90,264 on exports against Rs. 5,73,185 and Rs. 3,73,417 in 1882-83; and the total was Rs. 10,04,237 against Rs. 9,46,602 in the preceding year.

Iron pier.

The construction of a dead siding at a cost of Rs. 2,477 was sanctioned to enable railway stores to be transferred direct from the pier trucks to the railway trucks, which are brought to the shore end of the pier.

Semaphore.

This is dropped by an electric current from the Observatory, and it worked very badly during the year. A committee composed of the Chief Superintendent of Telegraphs, Government Astronomer, and Master Attendant, was appointed to report on it, after which there was an improvement in the working. It was decided to transfer the electric clock to the top of the Custom House as a more suitable position, and a wooden house was built for it.

Harbour works.

The restoration of the damaged portions of the works was still under consideration, but as the harbour affords sufficient shelter to vessels for landing and shipping purposes, the Government decided on levying dues on goods, &c., from the 1st April 1884, to meet interest on outlay. With this view, preparations were made for some time previous. A sufficient space was enclosed on the beach by erecting a wooden palisading at a cost of Rs. 4,473 within which two goods' sheds were built for Rs. 16,996. Certain alterations were also made in the Custom House costing Rs. 1,058. A staff of preventive officers and a harbour dues establishment were sanctioned at a total cost of Rs. 2,322-8-0 monthly.

Boats.

There were 175 boats licensed at Madras, viz., masulah boats 100, lighters 60, jolly boats 7, water boats 4, and cooly boats 4; and the registered number of their crews aggregated 1,656 men and 100 boys.

AGRICULTURAL PROTECTION.

Advances under the Land Improvement Act.

A sum of Rs. 9,135 was advanced during the year against Rs. 1,200 in 1882-83. In Tanjore a loan of Rs. 3,210 was granted to a mirasidar for improving the irrigation and drainage of his fields. In Madura Rs. 2,645 were advanced to 15 ryots chiefly for sinking wells. Rs. 1,650 were advanced in

Chingleput, Rs. 830 in Cuddapah, Rs. 500 in Coimbatore, and Rs. 300 in Salem. Towards the close of the year the Board sanctioned the grant of a loan of Rs. 2,400 to an inamdar in the Anantapur district for excavating 3 channels and 2 wells and for laying out a plantation, but the money was not paid within the year pending the execution of the necessary agreements.

The subjoined statement shows the balances outstanding on the 1st April 1883, the advances made during the year, and the recoveries effected in the several districts. The balance of Rs. 48,000 out of the loan granted to the Sivaganga Zemindar and excluded from the statement was paid off during the year :—

Districts.	Total amount of advances outstanding at the beginning of 1883-84.	Advances made during the year 1883-84.	Amount recovered during the year.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	74	...	74
Kistna	* 40	...	40
Nellore	11,062	...	3,530
Cuddapah	8,070	830	3,573
Anantapur	9,796	...	6,414
Bellary	15,953	† 103	8,616
Kurnool	250	...	211
Chingleput	12,532	‡ 1,892	6,062
North Arcot	1,058	...	934
South Arcot	2,449	...	2,206
Tanjore	...	3,210	...
Trichinopoly	850	...	250
Madura	5,772	2,645	1,811
Tinnevelly	354	...	186
Coimbatore	4,839	500	3,951
Salem	10,594	300	3,230
Total ...	83,688	9,480	41,088

Remarks.

* This figure does not appear in the Accountant-General's return, but was adopted from the Collector's report.

† Refunds of over-recoveries.

‡ Rs. 242 refunded as excess collections and Rs. 1,650 the actual amount advanced.

NOTE.—The balances entered as outstanding at the beginning of the year have been taken as given by the Accountant-General, and differ from those arrived at in the last year's report in Anantapur, Bellary and Madura. The famine advances in the 2 former districts have not yet been correctly adjusted, and a large portion has still to be written off. In Madura a sum of Rs. 2,000 was shown as advances to cultivators by the Collector, but it has been included under this head by the Accountant-General pending explanation.

Destruction of wild animals.

2,989 wild animals were destroyed in 1883-84 against 2,176 in 1882-83 and 1,436 in 1881-82, showing an increase of 37·4 per cent. and 108·1 per cent. respectively. The increase is attributed to the operation of the rules sanctioned in May 1882, under which the maximum rewards were granted in all cases by tahsildars without reference to higher authority. In the year under report the scale of rewards was further enhanced in 6 districts. The rewards granted during the year amounted to Rs. 81,472 against Rs. 49,315 in 1882-83 and Rs. 24,921 in 1881-82. The 6 districts for which the higher rates were sanctioned and Ganjam account for Rs. 67,938, or 83·4 per cent. of the total rewards granted in 1883-84. Notwithstanding the large rewards, there has been an increase in the number of persons killed by wild animals, especially in Vizagapatam, Nellore and Malabar. 50 men fell victims in Vizagapatam, 31 in Ganjam, 24 in Nellore, and 21 in Malabar. The loss * of cattle shows a decrease of 24·4 per cent. on the figures of 1882-83. The loss was very great in Cuddapah (5,600), South Canara (2,574), Malabar (1,940), Madura (995), and Godávari (897) : these 5 districts contributed 74·5 per cent. of the entire loss. Loss of crops through the depredations of wild beasts was reported only from the 4 northern districts and Anantapur. In Godávari alone the loss amounted to Rs. 5,815, or 71 per cent. of the total loss.

* In 1882-83	21,323
In 1883-84	16,124
Decrease ...	5,199

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

Season and rainfall.

THE rainfall registered during the year for the whole presidency was above the average, amounting to 46·77 inches against 49·21 inches in the preceding year, and 45·96 inches, the average of the six years previous to the famine. In 3 districts—Vizagapatam, Bellary and Malabar—the fall was both deficient and unequally distributed, but in the remainder of the presidency the season was more or less favorable for agricultural operations. In Vizagapatam there was a general failure of crops in the Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda taluks owing to want of timely rains. In the former taluk the rainfall in July was only ·75 inches against an average of 7·56 inches for the district. In August again the fall did not exceed 3·85 inches against the district average of 10·02 inches. Upwards of Rs. 5,000 had to be remitted on wet lands in this taluk. In Bellary the rainfall was considerably below the average (20·81 inches against 25·77 before the famine). The showers in May and June were not copious, and what little was sown in July perished for the most part in the drought of September, when only ·69 inches of rain were registered against an average of over 5 inches in the preceding year. No remissions were, however, granted for loss of dry crops as there was a large demand for the labor of men and cattle on the Bellary-Kistna Railway. In Malabar the rainfall, which amounted to 116·24 inches against 156·65 inches in the preceding year, was scanty in some places and excessive in others, and was, on the whole, unfavorable for paddy cultivation. In some of the other districts—Godávari, Nellore, Anantapur, North Arcot and Salem—the south-west monsoon was not very favorable, but heavy rain fell in October and November. In South Arcot and Tanjore the paddy crop suffered considerably owing in the former to the lateness of the rains, and in the latter to the absence of proper freshes and rain in July and August and to the attack of a disease called "kodu." The floods in the Godávari were heavier than those of the previous year, and rose 20·2 feet above the lock-sill at Dowlaishweram and lasted for eleven days, the highest on record except those of 1861. Much damage was done in and about Rajahmundry by the river backing up the Torredugadda sluice, but the crops under the anicut withstood the floods and yielded a good harvest. The freshes in the other principal rivers were moderate. In Kistna the maximum height attained was 13·09 feet against 20·14 feet in 1882-83.

The subjoined statement shows the rainfall in each district during the several months of the year in comparison with the figures for the preceding year and with the average of the six years previous to the famine :—

Districts.	Years.	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.	Total.
		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Ganjam	Average of six years ending 1875-76	31·41	12·62	44·03
	1882-83	29·99	10·64	40·63
	1883-84	35·65	10·38	46·03
Vizagapatam	Average of six years ending 1875-76	26·83	13·82	40·65
	1882-83	39·18	12·75	51·93
	1883-84	33·43	8·92	42·35
Godávari	Average of six years ending 1875-76	26·28	13·00	39·28
	1882-83	24·25	15·40	39·65
	1883-84	16·95	17·32	34·27
Kistna	Average of six years ending 1875-76	21·29	11·29	32·58
	1882-83	20·67	19·40	40·07
	1883-84	18·99	14·29	33·28

Districts.	Years.	South-west monsoon.	North-east monsoon.	Total.
		INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.
Nellore	Average of six years ending 1875-76	14·32	22·15	36·47
	1882-83	7·34	26·28	33·62
	1883-84	8·88	29·09	37·97
Cuddapah	Average of six years ending 1875-76	19·37	11·60	30·97
	1882-83	12·40	16·42	28·82
	1883-84	16·91	17·65	34·56
Anantapur	..... 1882-83	14·38	7·58	21·96
	1883-84	13·74	9·32	23·06
Bellary	Average of six years ending 1875-76	18·22	7·55	25·77
	1882-83	18·00	7·04	25·04
	1883-84	13·10	7·71	20·81
Kurnool	Average of six years ending 1875-76	23·51	6·50	30·01
	1882-83	15·40	9·16	24·56
	1883-84	21·18	9·25	30·43
Madras	Average of six years ending 1875-76	21·39	36·57	57·96
	1882-83	5·79	38·11	43·90
	1883-84	10·80	44·49	55·29
Chingleput	Average of six years ending 1875-76	21·42	26·80	48·22
	1882-83	13·85	30·78	44·63
	1883-84	14·62	35·68	50·30
North Arcot	Average of six years ending 1875-76	23·55	16·79	40·34
	1882-83	16·53	23·97	40·50
	1883-84	18·93	24·73	43·66
South Arcot	Average of six years ending 1875-76	22·05	22·72	44·77
	1882-83	15·90	18·00	33·90
	1883-84	14·02	24·94	38·96
Tanjore	Average of six years ending 1875-76	17·87	25·62	43·49
	1882-83	15·68	27·11	42·79
	1883-84	12·29	27·48	39·77
Trichinopoly	Average of six years ending 1875-76	16·56	18·38	34·94
	1882-83	17·05	16·64	33·69
	1883-84	14·28	21·19	35·47
Madura	Average of six years ending 1875-76	9·95	13·78	23·73
	1882-83	12·02	17·89	29·91
	1883-84	12·53	20·62	33·15
Tinnevelly	Average of six years ending 1875-76	5·80	17·05	22·85
	1882-83	8·87	19·77	28·64
	1883-84	10·68	19·94	30·62
Coimbatore	Average of six years ending 1875-76	13·51	11·30	24·81
	1882-83	17·04	13·79	30·83
	1883-84	13·28	18·58	31·86
Nílgiris	Average of six years ending 1875-76	25·93	24·76	50·69
	1882-83	63·84	21·66	85·50
	1883-84	35·84	21·17	57·01
Salem	Average of six years ending 1875-76	23·04	12·26	35·30
	1882-83	23·79	14·51	38·30
	1883-84	19·10	19·36	38·46
Canara	Average of six years ending 1875-76	131·89	11·71	143·60
	1882-83	150·54	16·58	167·12
	1883-84	139·39	16·08	155·47
Malabar	Average of six years ending 1875-76	100·73	14·22	114·95
	1882-83	136·43	20·22	156·65
	1883-84	95·62	20·62	116·24
Average	Average of six years ending 1875-76	29·29	16·67	45·96
	1882-83	30·85	18·36	49·21
	1883-84	26·83	19·94	46·77

Cultivation.

The subject has been already treated in Chapter II for Fasli 1292, and full statistics of the extent of Government and inam cultivation in each district will be found in the appendix (Division I-A). Information regarding the cultivation in permanently-settled estates is not available. The extent of ryotwar and inam lands cultivated both under first and second crop during 1883-84 amounted to 23,479,965 acres against 22,789,654 acres cultivated in 1882-83. Of the total acreage cultivated 18,722,820 acres were ryotwar and 4,757,145 inam. Of the total increase in the cultivated area, amounting to 690,311 acres or 3·02 per cent., 523,084 acres or 2·9 per cent. occurred under ryotwar and 167,227 acres or 3·6 per cent. of increase under inam. The increase in cultivation appears in all the districts except 4, and was large in Cuddapah, Bellary, Anantapur, Kurnool, and Salem, the districts which suffered most from the famine. The increase in these 5 districts alone amounted to 509,600 acres, or 73·8 per cent. of the total increase in the presidency. The exceptions referred to are Nílgiris, Tinnevelly, Trichinopoly, and Malabar, in which there was a slight falling off in the cultivated area, amounting to 2·81, 1·05, 0·94, and 0·59 per cent. respectively. The decrease in the Nílgiris is stated to be due to low prices of food-grains and general stagnation in

trade. Compared with the average of five years preceding the famine, the area of ryotwar lands (first crop) cultivated in 1883-84 shows a decrease of 594,800 acres or 3·5 per cent., as shown below, excluding South Canara and Malabar, for which figures are not available for the period referred to. In 1882-83 the decrease amounted to 928,600 acres or 5·53 per cent., and in 1881-82 to 1,671,900 acres or 10·0 per cent.

Districts.	Average of five years ending 1875-76.	1883-84.	Increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease.	Percentage of increase or decrease of population as per census of 1881 compared with that of 1871.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.		
Ganjam ...	267,078	348,191	+ 81,113	+ 30·4	+ 15·10
Vizagapatam	79,182	107,186	+ 28,004	+ 35·4	+ 8·22
Godávari	539,437	596,804	+ 57,367	+ 10·6	+ 10·54
Kistna	1,508,399	1,474,686	− 33,713	− 2·2	+ 6·62
Nellore ...	738,512	730,561	− 7,951	− 1·1	− 11·37
Cuddapah	1,179,972	1,128,879	− 51,093	− 4·3	− 17·03
Anantapur	2,414,574	867,799	− 422,942	− 17·5	− 19·77
Bellary		1,123,833			
Kurnool ...	1,212,801	991,195	− 221,606	− 18·2	− 25·79
Chingleput	412,497	480,936	+ 68,439	+ 16·6	+ 4·60
North Arcot	558,255	578,731	+ 20,476	+ 3·7	− 9·80
South Arcot	1,036,998	1,170,739	+ 133,741	+ 12·9	+ 3·36
Tanjore	937,877	955,148	+ 17,271	+ 1·8	+ 7·94
Trichinopoly	845,434	816,996	− 28,438	− 3·4	+ 1·22
Madura	784,166	752,130	− 32,036	− 4·1	− 4·32
Tinnevelly	1,029,247	1,021,367	− 7,880	− ·7	+ 0·34
Coimbatore	2,071,192	1,925,300	− 145,892	− 7·0	− 5·99
Nílgiris	54,885	65,544	+ 10,659	+ 19·0	+ 21·83
Salem	1,116,695	1,056,371	− 60,324	− 5·4	− 18·68
Total ...	16,787,201	16,192,396	− 594,805	− 3·5	− 2·65

NOTE.—The figures for South Canara and Malabar are excluded, as they are not available for the period previous to 1875-76.

In Bellary-Anantapur the decrease compared with the average of the five years ending 1875-76 amounted to 17·5 per cent. in 1883-84 against 19·93 per cent. in 1882-83; in Kurnool it was 18·2 per cent. against 20·93 per cent.; in Cuddapah 4·3 per cent. against 9·49 per cent.; in Coimbatore 7·0 per cent. against 7·32 per cent.; in Salem 5·4 per cent. against 9·12 per cent.; and in Madura 4·1 per cent. against 6·56 per cent.

Division III-E in the appendix shows the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products; the following is an abstract:—

Crops.	Percentage to the total area cultivated in 1883-84.	
Cereals—		
Paddy and rice ...	24·38	
Cholum (*Sorghum vulgare*) ...	16·27	
Cumbu (*Panicum spicatum*) ...	11·32	
Ragi (*Eleusine coracana*) ...	5·88	
Varagu (*Panicum miliaceum*) ...	5·23	
Thenai (*Panicum Italicum*) ...	4·53	
Samai (*Panicum miliare*) ...	2·36	
Maize (*Zea mays*) ...	0·31	
Other cereals ...	1·58	
		71·86
Pulses ...		9·09
Orchard and garden produce ...		2·97
Drugs and narcotics ...		0·60
Condiments and spices ...		1·11
Starches ...		0·06

Crops.	Percentage to the total area cultivated in 1883-84.	
Sugars—		
Sugarcane ...	0·21	
Others ...	0·14	
		0·35
Oil seeds ...		5·10
Dyes—		
Indigo ...	2·16	
Others ...	0·03	
		2·19
Fibres—		
Cotton ...	6·57	
Others ...	0·10	
		6·67
Total ...		100·00

The subjoined abstract shows the extent of cotton cultivation in each district as compared with preceding years :— Cotton.

Districts.	1875-76.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase or decrease as compared with 1875-76.	Increase or decrease as compared with 1882-83.	Percentage of increase or decrease as compared with 1875-76.	Percentage of increase or decrease as compared with 1882-83.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.		
Ganjam ...	7,723	3,842	4,028	4,481	− 3,242	+ 453	− 41·9	+ 11·2
Vizagapatam ...	13,107	15,758	16,302	12,625	− 482	− 3,677	− 3·6	− 22·5
Godávari ...	10,834	20,725	*19,470	15,648	+ 4,814	− 3,822	+ 44·4	− 19·6
Kistna	219,267	199,053	200,369	175,613	− 43,654	− 24,756	− 19·9	− 12·3
Nellore	18,378	17,052	14,240	10,207	− 8,171	− 4,033	− 44·4	− 28·3
Cuddapah ...	76,074	95,377	103,188	130,613	+ 54,539	+ 27,425	+ 71·7	+ 26·5
Anantapur ...	385,596	106,795	106,652	103,391	− 44,216	− 3,261	− 11·4	− 3·1
Bellary		205,895	212,867	237,989		+ 25,122		+ 11·8
Kurnool ...	243,637	215,531	212,585	220,787	− 22,850	+ 8,202	− 9·3	+ 3·8
Chingleput ...	3	2	3	1	− 2	− 2	− 66·6	− 66·6
North Arcot ...	263	155	241	352	+ 89	+ 111	+ 33·8	+ 46·1
South Arcot ...	16,303	7,491	5,931	9,084	− 7,219	+ 3,153	− 44·3	+ 53·1
Tanjore	4,061	2,853	3,819	3,747	− 314	− 72	− 7·7	− 1·9
Trichinopoly ...	42,691	34,591	35,625	33,693	− 8,998	− 1,932	− 21·1	− 5·4
Madura	95,101	135,314	143,173	141,189	+ 46,088	− 1,984	+ 48·4	− 1·3
Tinnevelly ...	281,569	332,237	342,939	345,943	+ 64,374	+ 3,004	+ 22·8	+ 0·9
Coimbatore ...	184,517	227,315	243,465	270,683	+ 86,166	+ 27,218	+ 46·7	+ 11·2
Nílgiris					*Nil.*			
Salem	12,630	17,571	20,277	22,282	+ 9,652	+ 2,005	+ 76·4	+ 9·9
South Canara ...	164	114	120	113	− 51	− 7	− 31·1	− 5·8
Malabar ...					*Nil.*			
Total ...	1,611,918	1,637,671	1,685,294	1,738,441	+ 126,523	+ 53,147	+ 7·8	+ 3·2

The steady increase noticed in previous reports since the famine of 1876-77, when the cultivation fell by nearly 45·7 per cent. compared with 1875-76, was more than maintained in the year under report, which shows an increase of 126,500 acres, or 7·8 per cent. as compared with 1875-76, and of 53,100 acres, or 3·2 per cent. as compared with 1882-83. The increase was proportionately greater than the total increase (2·1 per cent.) under dry cultivation, and was due in a great measure to the timely fall of rain during the cotton-sowing season in several of the districts. This was especially the case in Cuddapah, Bellary and Coimbatore, where the increase amounted to 26·5, 11·8, and 11·2 per cent. respectively over the figures of 1882-83. In the last two districts, however, the outturn was poor owing to the failure of subsequent rains. In Kurnool and Tinnevelly there was a small increase amounting to 3·8 and ·9 per cent. respectively, but in Kistna the heavy rains in October and November prevented this crop being sown to a large extent, and there was consequently a decrease of over 24,700 acres, or 12·35 per cent.

In 1881-82 and 1882-83 there was a very large expansion in the cultivation of indigo owing partly to the recovery of the country from the effects of the famine, but chiefly to favorable season in some of the districts in which the crop is extensively grown, and to the high prices of the dye which prevailed in the London market. In the year under report there was a slight decrease in the area amounting to 6,427 acres, or 1·2 per cent. compared with 1882-83, which is the result of Indigo.

* As now revised by the Collector.

a gross increase of 38,290 acres in 12 districts and of a decrease of 44,717 acres in 4 others. The heaviest decrease (27,700 acres or 26·8 per cent.) occurred in Kurnool, and is attributed partly to the fall in prices and partly to extension of cultivation under food-grains.

Districts.	1875-76.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Increase or decrease as compared with		Percentage of increase or decrease as compared with	
					1875-76.	1882-83.	1875-76.	1882-83.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.		
Ganjam ...	986	...	...	...	− 986	...	− 100	...
Vizagapatam ...	3,803	12,559	11,590	14,167	+ 10,364	+ 2,577	+ 272·5	+ 22·2
Godávari ...	1,739	2,542	3,008	3,460	+ 1,721	+ 452	+ 98·6	+ 15·02
Kistna ...	42,975	69,327	122,593	132,773	+ 89,798	+ 10,180	+ 208·9	+ 8·3
Nellore ...	57,519	47,622	51,679	63,606	+ 6,087	+ 11,927	+ 10·6	+ 23·08
Cuddapah ...	62,824	95,843	87,772	92,184	+ 29,360	+ 4,412	+ 46·7	+ 5·02
Anantapur ...	10,358	5,382	6,834	12,982	+ 3,404	+ 6,148	+ 32·9	+ 89·9
Bellary ...		323	460	780		+ 320		+ 69·6
Kurnool ...	40,556	57,099	103,377	75,633	+ 35,077	− 27,744	+ 86·4	− 26·8
Chingleput ...	5,157	14,697	17,579	14,029	+ 8,872	− 3,550	+ 172·04	− 20·2
North Arcot ...	13,728	33,928	38,885	36,964	+ 23,236	− 1,921	+ 169·2	− 4·9
South Arcot ...	61,318	63,593	68,705	57,203	− 4,115	− 11,502	− 6·7	− 16·7
Tanjore ...	472	1,164	967	1,278	+ 806	+ 311	+ 170·7	+ 32·1
Trichinopoly ...	837	1,285	2,466	2,997	+ 2,160	+ 531	+ 258·06	+ 21·5
Madura ...	72	339	403	447	+ 375	+ 44	+ 520·8	+ 10·9
Tinnevelly ...	245	455	589	888	+ 643	+ 299	+ 262·4	+ 50·7
Coimbatore ...					*Nil.*			
Nílgiris ...					*Do.*			
Salem ...	2,087	1,510	1,561	2,650	+ 563	+ 1,089	+ 26·9	+ 69·7
South Canara ...					*Nil.*			
Malabar ...					*Do.*			
Total ...	304,676	407,668	518,468	512,041	+ 207,365	− 6,427	+ 68·06	− 1·2

Compared with the average of five years preceding the famine, the cultivation in 1883-84 showed an increase of 185,000 acres, or 56·6 per cent. The cultivation in Kistna has more than trebled within the past eight years and now amounts to 132,800 acres, or more than one-fourth of the total extent under this crop. In Vizagapatam the extent, though small, has nearly quadrupled under the stimulus of large prices offered by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., who are the renters of the Pálkonda and Honjeram estates in which this crop is chiefly grown.

Sugarcane.

Previous to 1875-76 the area cultivated with sugarcane was under 50,000 acres. In that year and in the next it amounted to over 52,000 acres, but during the famine which followed, it fell to less than 40,000 acres. In 1880-81 the industry recovered and the cultivation rose to a little over 59,500 acres. In 1882-83 and 1883-84 there was further improvement, 62,667 and 62,253 acres respectively having been cultivated with this crop. This cultivation is principally carried on in Godávari, Vizagapatam, Bellary, South Arcot, North Arcot, Cuddapah, and Coimbatore. These 7 districts contributed 83·9 per cent. of the entire cultivation of the presidency. About 7,500 tons of sugar and 96,000 tons of jaggery are estimated to have been manufactured, the former from the produce of about 5,900 acres and the latter from the produce of about 50,000 acres. Refined sugar is made from cane-juice only to a limited extent at Aska in Ganjam and at 3 factories in the South Arcot district.

Health of cattle.

The condition of cattle was generally satisfactory and pasture and fodder were abundant throughout the presidency. During the year 381,200 cattle are reported to have died against 398,600 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of nearly 4·4 per cent. The districts which exhibit the largest variations are Godávari, Kistna, Trichinopoly, Madura, Coimbatore, and Malabar, in which the deaths diminished by 42,564, and Anantapur, Kurnool, Tinnevelly and Salem, in which there was an increase of 26,660. Particulars of live-stock are given in the appendix (Division III-E, Statement 2).

Prices.

Appendix III-F gives the prices of produce at the end of the past year. The special appendix contains tables and diagrams showing the prices for a series of years. The following is an abstract showing average prices :—

Articles.	1875-76.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Rice, 2nd sort, per rupee in seers of 80 tolas.	16·0	16·1	16·2	16·1
Paddy do. do. do. ...	28·6	28·5	28·7	28·4
Cholum	26·6	31·8	31·9	32·1
Cumbu	26·4	30·3	30·4	30·5
Ragi	27·9	32·0	32·4	32·4
Varagu	39·6	38·7	42·0	41·1
Wheat	11·4	10·9	11·0	10·9
Salt	15·8	12·3	14·6	14·7

The general fall in the prices noticed in the two preceding years continued in the year under report, except in the case of second-sort rice and paddy, varagu and wheat, which were slightly dearer than in 1882-83. Compared with 1875-76—the year preceding the famine—the price of second-sort rice exhibits a fall of ·62 per cent., cholum 20·7 per cent., cumbu 15·5 per cent., ragi 16·1 per cent., and varagu 3·8 per cent.; wheat shows an increase of 4·4 per cent., and salt (which up to the end of 1877 paid a duty of Rs. 1-13-0 a maund, or 9·4 per cent. lower than the present rate) an increase of 7·0 per cent. Compared with 1881-82, the price of salt fell by 18·7 per cent. in 1882-83 and 19·5 per cent. in the year under report. In South Canara the prices of almost all the food-grains were dearer than in the preceding year. In Ganjam the average prices of all grains, except cumbu, ragi and horse-gram, were higher than in 1882-83; in Godávari, Kistna and Nellore, all except horse-gram were dearer; so, too, in South Arcot were all except second-sort paddy; and in Tanjore all except first and second sort rice. In North Arcot and Tinnevelly the prices of nearly all dry grains were lower, and those of rice and paddy higher, than in 1882-83. In Coimbatore the dry crops suffered from insufficiency of rain, which affected their yield to some extent. The prices of the dry grains in this district were therefore dearer, while those of rice and paddy were lower than in the preceding year. In the other districts the prices were generally lower.

Wages.

There was no change in the wages of agricultural laborers in 12 districts and the variations in other districts were slight. The wages of agricultural laborers were lowest in Tanjore—less than 2 rupees a month—and highest in Cuddapah and Coimbatore, omitting the Nílgiris and the 2 West Coast districts, where labor is much dearer than in other parts of the presidency. The wages of skilled artisans fell in Vizagapatam, Bellary, Anantapur and Malabar, and rose in Trichinopoly. Throughout the presidency there was ample employment for all classes, except in Vizagapatam. The condition of the people was on the whole satisfactory. A statement is annexed showing average rates of wages and hire of horses and other draught animals per diem for the whole presidency:—

Items.	In towns.		In villages.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Rate of wages per diem for skilled labor ...	0 9 0	0 9 1	0 7 1	0 7 2
2. Do. do. for unskilled labor ...	0 3 9	0 3 9	0 2 9	0 2 9
3. Rate of hire per diem for a camel	0 14 0	0 12 0	0 14 0	0 10 0
4. Do. do. for a draught bullock ...	0 6 8	0 6 5	0 6 1	0 5 8
5. Do. do. for an elephant ...	5 7 0	5 13 9	5 2 0	5 11 9
6. Do. do. for a donkey	0 1 6	0 1 8	0 1 6	0 1 8
7. Do. do. for a horse	1 5 5	1 3 8	0 15 2	0 14 1
8. Do. do. for a mule	1 8 0	1 8 0	...	...
9. Do. do. for a pony	0 11 6	0 11 9	0 9 0	0 8 7
10. Do. do. for a cart	0 4 5	0 4 4	0 3 3	0 3 3

Mines.

There are no mines of importance in this presidency. The total value of all the minerals worked during the year—chiefly gravel and stone—amounted to Rs. 2,83,800 against Rs. 7,52,800 in 1882-83. The decrease was large, amounting to Rs. 4,69,000, or 62·3 per cent., and occurred principally in the Chingleput district, from which large quantities of stone and gravel were supplied for the Madras Harbour Works in previous years. Iron was the only metal of importance which was worked in the year under report; but the industry is chiefly confined to

Salem and Malabar and is gradually declining. These 2 districts contributed Rs. 21,900 or 84·6 per cent. of the total value of the outturn, which amounted to Rs. 26,000 against Rs. 38,700 in 1882-83. The gold-mining enterprise in the Wynaad has almost collapsed, and very little was done during the year. On the Nílgiri plateau the 2 mines at Ilithore and Karteri were worked by Messrs. Stanes and Co., and the results obtained were said to be encouraging. No fresh applications for mining grants were received during the year. The question as to the right of the State to subjacent minerals in ryotwari lands was finally settled in the year under report, the Secretary of State having accepted the view of this Government that the right to subjacent minerals belongs to the holder of the land, subject to special assessment in the event of their being worked. The rule does not apply to lands sold under the waste land rules subsequent to the issue of G.O., dated 7th October 1879, No. 2029, by which full mineral rights in such lands were reserved to Government.

Manufactures.

Weaving is the only important manufacturing industry prevailing in this presidency. The materials used are mostly machine-made twist and yarn imported from the United Kingdom. At the end of 1882-83 there were 3 cotton mills at work at the presidency town, and the weaving establishment of the Basel Mission in South Canara. 2 new mills—one at Madras and the other at Bellary—were established during the year. The 4 mills at Madras and the one at Bellary turned out 94,451 cwts. of cotton yarn, twist and cloth, of the value of Rs. 25,19,366. The Basel Mission weaving establishment at Mangalore continued to turn out excellent articles, and a native firm at that place also set up a few looms. The more important of the other large manufactories worked during the year were the jute manufactory in Vizagapatam and the sugar factories in Ganjam and South Arcot. The Basel Mission in South Canara opened during the year a new tile and brick factory with patent gas kilns, which with the existing factories (8 in number) drives a thriving trade. The demand for machine-made tiles is stated to have been unusually large. Messrs. Morgan and Sons of Jeppo (Mangalore) made a beginning in the manufacture of superior coir-matting. The coir-yarn now made, however, is unsuited for such work, but as demand arises, it is hoped that improvement will follow. The extraction of oil from sandalwood gave employment to 520 people in this district. The privilege of erecting 1,000 stills was sold for Rs. 11,000. There appears to be a large demand for this article in Bombay, the exports to which have risen from less than 2,000 gallons in 1881-82 to more than 3,000 gallons in the year under report. A rough kind of paper is manufactured in Anantapur, Bellary, and Madras.

GOVERNMENT AGRICULTURE.

General.

During the year 1883-84 Mr. Robertson continued to be Agricultural Reporter and Superintendent of Government Farms, as well as Principal of the School of Agriculture; but from the 1st April 1884 the functions of Agricultural Reporter were transferred to Mr. C. Benson, hitherto Lecturer on Agriculture in the School of Agriculture, whilst Mr. Robertson retained the position of Principal of the school and the school itself was placed under the Director of Public Instruction. The School of Agriculture will be noticed under Chapter VII.

Exhibitions.

During the year under review no Government exhibition was held in the presidency. A scheme for holding exhibitions regularly at different places in future was adopted. A collection of exhibits was sent to the Calcutta Exhibition. Small collections of ploughs were sent to the North Arcot Agricultural Society's show at Chittoor and to the Travancore Exhibition, and attracted considerable attention among the ryots. The annual ploughing match took place at Saidápet.

Introduction and distribution of implements.

On the farm many forms of ploughs were in use, and it was found that the Swedish ploughs answered very well for cultivating the irrigated land for paddy on the "puddling" system. An experiment was made to compare the work done by one of these ploughs with that of a country plough (so called), the land having just

been supersaturated with water. The cattle used were very nearly similar, and those yoked to the Swedish ploughs worked apparently just as easily as the others. The work done was a furrow 6 inches by 8 inches by the Swedish plough with a wheel at a draught of 2 cwts., and a furrow $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep by $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches at the top and $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the bottom by the native plough with an approximate draught of $1\frac{1}{2}$ cwts. Of the 183 Swedish ploughs distributed among the districts, 30 were sold by Collectors, 62 retained for exhibition and 91 returned to the farm. 168 ploughs were sold direct from the farm. The largest success was in Bellary. District officers generally reported that the ploughs were too heavy for the ordinary country cattle. In some districts this may be so, but in many it is not, as was shown by the abovementioned trial, and by experiments at the Chittoor exhibition. There was a considerable demand for the improved country ploughs, of which 195 were sold. Various other implements and tools were sold during the year.

Trained ploughmen were sent out from the Saidápet Farm to 11 districts during the year to enable the district officers to show the ploughs sent to them at work. No reports were received as to the work these men did in the districts. 10 men were sent down to the farm from several districts for training in ploughing. They proved fairly efficient ploughmen. From 3 districts blacksmiths were sent down to learn how to make and repair ploughs in the farm workshops.

Seed distribution.

The following shows the amount of seeds, &c., distributed gratis by the department during the year. The largest quantity of wheat and barley seed went to the Nílgiris and of cotton seed to Kurnool.

	LB.		LB.
Wheat	1,676	Broom millet	137
Barley	1,414	Castor-oil	143
Maize	710	New Orleans cotton	1,675
Sorghum saccharatum	419	Manilla hemp plants	201
Planter's friend	138	Corkapilli	108
Reana luxurians	105	Miscellaneous	87

The Experimental Farm at Saidápet.

The area of the farm was 225 acres, 99 acres of which were fruit and fuel plantations, 7 permanent grass land, 71 arable land, and 48 waste and occupied by buildings. The weather and season were on the whole very unfavorable. No rain fell from December 1882 till the following June, and though the weather in June and July was favorable, there was again unusual drought in August and September, followed by heavy rains in October and December; consequently the crops were stunted and suffered much from rust.

Fodder crops.

The total area of these crops raised (including second and third crops) was 94·63 acres. Of 13 acres under Guinea grass, $10\frac{1}{2}$ acres were standing at the close of the year, and about $12\frac{1}{2}$ acres of other fodder crops. $7\frac{1}{4}$ acres were permanent grass land. Guinea grass was planted during the year extensively between the rows of casuarina and divi-divi trees, the total area occupied by the Guinea grass itself in the plantations now being 8·35 acres. The total outturn from the 82·18 acres of fodder crop harvested was 304,119. lb., or an average per acre of 3,700 lb. against 2,970 lb. per acre obtained last year and 3,307 lb. obtained in the year before. Besides this, a considerable amount of grazing was obtained from some of the land, and several crops were nearly ready to cut again on April 1st. The most satisfactory outturn of fodder was that of white car paddy, which in 67 days yielded 10,718 lb. of green fodder per acre. The yield per acre per day of growth was thus about 145 lb. Next came the shamay crop, which yielded, without any irrigation or manure, about 12,274 lb. of fodder in 107 days, or about 115 lb. of fodder per acre per day of growth. White cholum yielded as a first cutting in 108 days 9,175 lb. of fodder, or about 85 lb. per day of growth per acre. The soil had been dressed with 18 cart-loads of box manure per acre and the crop was irrigated twice. The horse-gram crop was very satisfactory, for it yielded in 52 days 4,432 lb. of green fodder per acre, or 85 lb. per day of growth without any manure or irrigation. Several experiments with grasses were tried.

Unirrigated corn crops.

The area sown with these was 16·43 acres, excluding 7·56 acres which had to be cut for fodder. These were the crops which suffered most from the unfavorable nature of the season. Maize, Planter's friend, and amber sugarcane suffered

most, but, considering the season, the outturn must be regarded as satisfactory. Much of the maize was so small that it was cut for fodder. One patch of $\frac{3}{8}$ acre reserved for seed yielded 175 lb. of grain, and another 511 lb. per acre. The amber sugarcane suffered severely and was also cut for fodder. The Planter's friend was a poor crop. Broom millet and shamay were injured by the heavy rain and the yield was unsatisfactory. Of the raggy crops, one field did well and yielded a remarkable outturn of 1,084 lb. grain and 4,976 lb. straw per acre. The average yield on the whole acreage of raggy was 748 lb. grain and 2,336 lb. straw per acre. In the previous year the average had been 524 lb. grain and 2,171 lb. straw per acre. Seed of several varieties of wheat was obtained from the Punjab and yielded fairly.

Irrigated corn crops.

The total area of these crops raised during the year was 20·13 acres, consisting of various kinds of paddy, but the weather was unsuitable and it was impossible to plant out the seedlings at the proper age. The car and Madagascar seedlings were therefore cut for fodder. A large area of the wet lands was then sown broadcast with sprouted paddy. This was injured by the rain. Irrigation experiments were made with goondoo-sumba and another variety of sumba paddy originally obtained from North Arcot, and the crops were harvested on the 18th March. The results of the experiments must have to a certain extent been vitiated by the heavy rainfall of the early part of November. The average results were that plots watered each time with 1 inch of water yielded 1,341 lb. of grain and 22,459 lb. of straw; crops watered with 2 inches of water yielded 1,230 lb. of grain and 14,325 lb. of straw; and those which received 3 inches of water each time produced 1,059 lb. of grain and 15,599 lb. of straw to the acre. These figures show that the smaller quantity of water produced the best outturn, thus pointing in the same direction as all figures hitherto obtained have done.

Industrial crops.

The area sown with these crops during the year under report was as follows: cotton 9·62 acres, castor-oil seed ·50 acres, indigo 5·57 acres, or a total of 15·69 acres. Of this, 2·36 acres of cotton totally failed on account of the unfavorable season. The castor-oil seed was sown between the lines of casuarina seedlings for shade. The indigo was grown for seed.

Cotton.

The outturn of cotton in seed in 1883 from 12·62 acres was 4,337 lb., or 343·6 lb. per acre, which yielded 1,328 lb. of lint, or 105·2 lb. per acre. All the crops were occasionally watered. The field which gave the best results yielded 483·2 lb. of cotton in seed, or 152 lb. of clean lint per acre. A comparison of the "hill" and "ridge" systems of growing showed that larger outturns both of maize and cotton were obtained under the former system. $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of Nankin cotton was sown, but yielded only 37 lb. cotton in seed. $\frac{1}{4}$ acre of Yca Valley cotton yielded $62\frac{1}{2}$ lb. cotton in seed. This variety showed a great tendency to run to wood.

Indigo.

The indigo seed obtained from the crop put down in 1882 was sold at 5 and 4 measures the rupee. There was a large demand for it and the seed was much appreciated by the ryots as it had been obtained from plants which had not been cut at all.

Manilla hemp.

The plot occupied by this crop was enlarged by about $\frac{1}{4}$ acre during the year. The plants did well though rarely watered. Some experiments were made in preparing fibre fit for cordage, and the results were more satisfactory than in previous years. According to one experiment the outturn per acre would be 750 lb., which, at 2 annas a pound, would be worth Rs. 93-11-0.

Casuarinas.

11 acres were planted with this tree during the year and 12,000 seedlings were planted in blanks in other topes. All the worst portions of the farm have now been planted. It was found a good plan to plant casuarinas in fields already planted with Guinea grass, the trees being planted in every third row of Guinea grass four feet apart. The total expenditure per acre for establishing a casuarina plantation with Guinea grass between the lines was about Rs. 50. As an acre carries 1,800 trees, the cost of each established tree was about 6 pies.

Divi-divi (*Cæsalpinia coriaria*).

The total number of plants on the farm exclusive of those planted on the channel banks was 521. They throve very well. Guinea grass was planted between the lines of divi-divi in one of the plantations. Castor seed was sown between the

lines elsewhere, but the crop was spoiled by the heavy rains and by inundation from the river. The 16 bushes of divi-divi planted in 1879 in the botanical garden gave during the year 75 lb. pods. 22 lb. of the pods gave 2 lb. seed.

The eucalyptus trees planted in the botanical garden five years ago continued to thrive. Of these, the *teretiornis* made the most progress and the *bicolor* the least. The growth of the trees has been very great, but so has been the care bestowed on them. It remains to be proved whether they will stand ordinary treatment when put out in plantations. Eucalyptus.

There were 85 mature cocoanut trees on the farm. They bore fairly well. The trees planted on the saltish soil were found to thrive well. Casuarinas are planted alternately with the cocoanut trees, but will be cut down as the cocoanut trees advance in growth. Cocoanut trees.

1·47 acres of plantains were growing, which are intended chiefly to afford shade to the young cocoanut trees in the same field. 746 bunches were obtained during the year. 1·48 acres of chillies did not do so well as in the previous year, the land being frequently overrun with weeds. The crop was removed whilst in full bearing, but still the yield was 1,211 lb. green and 305 lb. ripe chillies. White linseed, obtained from Saharanpore, was sown in January. It flowered within twenty days after sowing, but no seeds were developed in the capsules. The same was the case with some seed grown in the botanical garden. Ram-til oil seed planted in the botanical garden produced 2 lb. of seed on 80 square yards. Gingelly failed on account of the heavy rains. Maryland, Virginian, and Havannah varieties of tobacco were planted. The Virginian variety produced 10½ lb. of seed from a plot ⅛ acre in extent. The Havannah variety produced from a similar plot 9½ lb. From ¼ acre of Maryland tobacco 22 lb. of seed were obtained. Miscellaneous crops.

The manures used during the year were cattle manure, blood manure, stable refuse, white castor cake, cocoanut cake, common salt, gypsum, slaked lime, broken bones and saltpetre. White castor cake caused a decided improvement in crops to which it was applied, whereas liberal applications of cocoanut cake did little good. Common salt was used experimentally as a top-dressing for the raggy crop, which is looked on by the ryots as a salt-feeder. The plots were too small and the results according to the quantity of salt applied were uncertain; but there was a marked difference between the experimental portion of the field and the remaining part, which may or may not have been due to the salt applied, the yield being 900 lb. of grain and 3,944 lb. of straw per acre in the non-salted portion against 1,505 lb. of grain and 5,591 lb. of straw in the experimental plots. Another experiment with salt as a top-dressing for *Sorghum saccharatum* gave similar results, but they were not duplicated and therefore can scarcely be trusted. An experiment was made in green manuring, horse-gram being ploughed in on one plot, grazed by sheep on another, and reaped on a third. The best results were obtained from the plot grazed on, and next from that green manured. The experiments in use of dung ashes and cattle dung for manure gave no definite results, nor did that of cultivating without manure. Manures.

There were 31 cattle on the farm at the beginning of the year, 5 calves were born, 10 cattle were sold or distributed, and 6 cows with 6 calves and 15 bulls were imported from Aden. The cattle cost, landed in Madras, Rs. 2,197. During the year a Devon bull was standing at the farm, by whom the Kerry cow dropped a calf recently. There was also a Punganúr and an Aden bull. The farm is far too limited in area for really useful work to be done in breeding good sires for distribution. During the year 94 cows belonging to outsiders were covered by bulls belonging to the farm. No charge was made for this service. The general health of the cattle was good, but 3 Aden bulls died. Live stock, Cattle.

The Aden cows continued to do very well, one being milked throughout the year without break, giving 1,181 Madras measures or 426 gallons in 14½ months. The Kerry cow gave 1,775 Madras measures or 640 gallons in 11 months. The newly-arrived cows arrived in bad condition. Some experiments were made in cheese-making, the general result of which was to show the value of the juice of the Dairy.

Prayam (*Epicarpurus orientalis*) as a coagulant. It is equal to Rennet and superior to the seed of the *Withania coagulans*, but must be used fresh.

Sheep. The flock numbered 108 during the year, 53 lambs were dropped, and 4 deaths occurred or 3·6 per cent. The whole flock was very healthy. 11 rams were lent for breeding purposes in the districts. The average yield of wool from 115 sheep of all ages was 1·42 lb. The yield of wool for every 10 lb. of weight was 4·4 oz.

Model farm. Nothing in the way of "commercial" farming was done during the year, and it was understood that the idea had been abandoned.

Sericulture. In December 1883 about 21 oz. of silk-worm eggs were received from Debra Dún, of which 12½ oz. were issued to the public and 8½ oz. retained at Saidápet. The eggs were mostly hatched by January. Each ounce was found to contain about 56,000 eggs. In February the supply of leaves failed, about 3 lb. of leaf per diem being required for 30,000 worms or the average product of one ounce of eggs. Large numbers of the worms died, but those which had hatched earliest spun their cocoons. In March the worms were so few that they were turned out on the mulberry trees and soon disappeared. About 262,000 worms were hatched and 25,000 cocoons obtained. The experiment proved nothing more than that silk-worms will thrive here in the cold season, a fact known before.

Finances. The following statement shows the expenditure and receipts on account of agricultural services during the year. The amount debited to the Saidápet farm includes the cost of the Aden stock imported. The greater portion of the charges for "general supervision" are debitable to the School of Agriculture, and only a small proportion against the farm.

Receipts.	RS.	A.	P.	Expenditure.	RS.	A.	P.
Balance on the 1st of April 1883 ..	1,73,521	8	10	General supervision	25,218	14	4
Surplus Pound Fund	34,179	7	6	Saidápet Experimental Farm	14,766	15	10
Refund of compensation	75	0	0	School of Agriculture	23,851	7	3
Saidápet Experimental Farm	10,662	15	4	Estate charges and improvements ...	2,034	10	8
School of Agriculture (rent and sale of books)	241	14	0	District operations	3,248	14	8
Cattle disease inspection	304	5	6	Cattle disease inspection	23,102	11	5
				Balance in favor of the department on the 1st April 1884	1,26,761	9	0
Total ...	2,18,985	3	2	Total ..	2,18,985	3	2

GOVERNMENT HORTICULTURE.

General. In June 1883 the Government botanical parks and gardens were placed under a Director, Mr. M. A. Lawson, late Professor of Botany in the University of Oxford.

Ootacamund Gardens. The more swampy portions of the gardens were thoroughly drained, all the old lawns between the entrance gates and the lower terrace were levelled, and the greater part of them re-grassed. The broad walk from the entrance gates to the lower conservatory was dug up and laid down in grass. The lawns left of the entrance gates together with the environments of the old Cinchona Laboratory were begun. When these works connected with the lawns are completed the sweep of smooth sward visible on entering the gardens will be very much more extensive than formerly. All the roads and walks of the lower gardens were re-made. Nearly all the plants which flowered during the year were identified, and the trees and shrubs labelled. The arbor and band-stand were substantially repaired, and some repairs were done to the lower conservatory. The other 2 conservatories were in fair order. New cooly lines containing 15 substantial brick-houses were built during the year. A good deal of work was done on the gardens attached to Government House. The eucalyptus wood adjoining the house was annexed. In Stonehouse Park many isolated and ungainly trees were cut down and fresh ones planted in groups. The usual upkeep on Church Hill was maintained. Crew Hall Estate was placed under the care of the department. The season owing

to a light monsoon in 1883 was favorable for the work of alterations and repairs, but want of rain retarded planting operations. The frost in January was excessive, the thermometer falling on one occasion to below 20° Fah.

No alterations of much importance were carried out during the past year in the old portion of the park. The general upkeep was well maintained. Some of the roads and paths were re-made, and the remainder repaired. The summer houses were re-built. The lawn tennis ground was taken back into the park, as the club to whom it was lent had failed to carry out certain stipulated improvements. Most of the plants were identified and labels painted for all the more conspicuous trees and shrubs. The wood which lies between the lower end of Sim's Park and the upper end of the Wellington Race-course was handed over by the Forest Department. A three-foot path was cut through this wood, so that persons may now walk through the park from Coonoor to Wellington. Sim's Park, Coonoor.

The upkeep was the same as in past years. The garden continued to have the same bad reputation for unhealthiness. The trees and shrubs which have been planted out here thrive wonderfully well; and this garden, for its size, is the most important one which the Government possesses on the slopes of the Nílgiri plateau. Barliyár.

With the exception of planting out a few thousand seedlings of *Cinchona morada* and *C. verde*, which had been raised in the Government Gardens, Ootacamund, from seed purchased last year from Messrs. Christie and Co., nothing of importance was added to these gardens during the year. Kalhatti.

A collection of Indian plants was started in the year and now includes some four thousand species, the greater part of which are correctly named. The specimens are arranged according to the "Flora of British India" now in the course of publication by Sir J. D. Hooker, Director of the Royal Gardens, Kew. Herbarium.

A small collection of woods, fruits, seeds, and other vegetable products of botanical or economic interest was brought together. This collection is at present unarranged for want of space and cases. Museum.

The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 20,592; of this Rs. 16,339 were spent on the Government Gardens, Ootacamund, Rs. 1,732 on Sim's Park, Rs. 1,000 on Upper Norwood, Rs. 592 on Stonehouse Park, Rs. 346 on Barliyár, Rs. 317 on the Medicinal Garden, Rs. 193 on Kalhatti, and Rs. 73 on Church Hill Park. The amount allotted during the year was Rs. 21,202. Expenditure.

GOVERNMENT CINCHONA.

The Cinchona plantations were transferred on the 18th June 1883 from the Forest Department to Mr. M. A. Lawson, Director of Government Cinchona Plantations, Parks and Gardens. The Director paid five visits extending over 23 days to the Naduvatam, Hooker, and Wood estates. During the year the estates were visited by Dr. Trimen, Director of the Royal Gardens, Peradeniya, Ceylon, who made a special report to Government on his visit.

The rainfall at Dodabetta was 51·49 inches distributed over 140 days against 61·35 inches in the previous year. The maximum fall occurred in October, when 12·63 inches of rain fell. In January, February and March only one inch was registered. At Naduvatam the rainfall amounted to 102 inches spread over 162 wet days as against 178 wet days in 1882-83, when there was a fall of 195 inches of rain. At Hooker the amount of rain registered was 92 inches as against 143 inches in the previous year. The rainfall at the Wood estate amounted to 93 inches as against 155 inches in the previous year. The maximum fall in the Naduvatam, Hooker and Wood estates occurred in July. The season experienced at Dodabetta was on the whole favorable both for the growth of the trees and for the carrying out the general work of the estate. Many, however, of the younger plantations, especially in exposed situations, were much injured by the severity of the frosts in the early part of the year 1884, and by the prolonged drought which followed. The season on the Naduvatam estate for nine months was exceedingly Season and rainfall.

good for the growth and recuperation of those older plantations which had suffered so much from the storms and winds of the previous year, also for the growth of the younger plantations, and at the close of the year the greater part of the estate looked very promising, particularly the younger plants. The Hooker estate suffered very severely from a hail-storm that occurred in April 1883 and which killed almost all the *Cinchona succirubra* and injured very many *C. officinalis*. The drought at Naduvatam and Hooker, which lasted 107 days continuously, was very unusual, but comparatively not hurtful. The frost did a little damage at Naduvatam and much at Hooker. Private estates in and around Ootacamund were seriously injured, and many almost ruined. Whole plots of three and four years' growth were cut down to the collar and in some cases to the root. The drought on the Wood estate also was very severe and retarded the growth of the young plantings. The frost also caused some injury to this estate.

Permanent plantations.

The following statement shows the number of trees, as calculated from office records, in the permanent plantations at the close of the year :—

Name of plantation.	Number of plants in permanent plantations on 31st March 1883.	Number of trees uprooted.	Number of trees coppiced.	Number of plants planted out permanently.	Balance.
Dodabetta	372,749	1,557	5,604	123,717	489,305
Naduvatam	236,580	13,179	9,330	84,539	298,610
Hooker	255,482	6,872	19	86,260	334,851
Wood	102,984	2,064	3,983	95,743	192,680
Total ...	967,795	23,672	18,936	390,259	1,315,446

1,315,446 trees existed on the Government Cinchona estates on 31st March 1884 as against 967,795 in the previous year, but quite half of this number consist of young plants which will take some years to come to maturity. The reason why so many more plants are to be found now than existed formerly upon the same extent of ground is that the trees are planted out 4 feet by 4 feet instead of 6 feet by 6 feet. The trees on a considerable portion of the Dodabetta plantation at the close of the year looked in fine condition, but on some of the older and more exposed sites there were so many signs of the trees having passed their prime that it was found necessary to coppice them. The *Cinchona Carthagena* plants, which were put out last year, made but little progress, and it is doubtful whether this species will thrive at so high an elevation. The single surviving plant of the *Cinchona Santa fe* was entrusted to the Curator of the Government Gardens and Parks, and has steadily improved, 7 healthy cuttings having been raised from it. The seed of *Cinchona verde* and *morada*, which was bought in 1882 from Mr. Christie, was also raised in the garden propagating houses, and when ready will be planted out in the nurseries at the Wood plantation. To prevent damage from the trespass of cattle, a wood and wire fence has been put round about three-fourths of the whole estate. The trees on a large portion of the Naduvatam estate present, as at Dodabetta, a fine appearance, but as on that estate, so here, there are many plots on which the trees show unmistakably that they have passed their prime. These will be coppiced, the coppicing being spread over several years. It is now proposed also to confine to particular plots particular varieties of cinchona. At present all the different kinds are intermixed, and as some kinds grow more quickly than others, those which are of slow growth are liable to be smothered. Moreover the harvesting the crop of a mixed plantation costs more than that of an unmixed one. *C. Carthagena* cuttings were planted out below the new store-house, and did well; 84,539 plants were planted out, besides 15,987 as renewals. The young plantings of 1882-83 did extremely well, and the plots were in fine condition. The *Cinchona succirubra* in the year under report blossomed to a very small extent in comparison with previous years. The Hooker estate had been neglected in previous years, but in 1883-84 it was decided to attempt its renovation. Owing to the severe hail-storm in April 1883 which stripped them of all their leaves, nearly the whole of the *C. succirubra* were so injured that they had to be uprooted at once in order that the

bark on them might not be lost. 191,000 plants of *C. officinalis* were planted out, 104,740 being renewals. This estate is greatly exposed to wind from the south-west, and it is proposed to protect the worst parts with thick shelter belts of *Frenela dedtoidea*. The renovation of the Wood estate, which had also been much neglected and had suffered much from sambur, was undertaken during the year. The plantation has now been railed. There are very few old trees on this estate, and those which exist are so unhealthy that their yield of bark will be extremely small. 99,566 plants were put out during the year; of these 95,743 were first plantings, and the remaining 3,823 were renewals.

414,000 plants and seedlings were sold to the public, and 2,760 sent for experimental purposes to Malabar and Mudamalai. 485 lb. of cinchona seed were sold to the public. The great demand of the past year was for seed of *C. magnifolia* and *pubescens*. A large quantity remained on hand at the close of the year under report. The nurseries on the Hooker and Wood estates were well stocked with plants and seedlings, which will be used for replanting the decayed portions of those plantations. Nurseries.

The total crop of all 4 estates amounted to 186,652 lb. of dry bark, including 2,887 lb. of bark, the balance on 31st March 1883. Crop.

—	Naduvatam.	Dodabetta.	Hooker.	Wood.
	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.
Natural red	28,600	...	4,900	2,200
Mossed do.	5,600	...	700	500
Renewed do.	30,200	...	5,600	4,200
Branch do.	13,500	...	2,600	600
Root do.	4,300	...	2,300	400
Sliced do.	410	...	...	...
Crown bark	13,000	...	300	1,180
Calisaya do.	600	...	...	...
Pubescens do.	900	...	...	...
Samples do.	42	...	...	...
Magnifolia do.	...	20	...	...
Renewed crown	...	19,600	...	...
Mossed do.	...	11,500	...	...
Natural do.	...	23,400	...	...
Branch do.	...	8,080	...	...
Root do.	...	500	...	...
Dust	...	...	...	920
Total ...	97,152	63,100	16,400	10,000
	186,652			

The crop from Dodabetta for the year under report was the largest harvested since the beginning of the enterprise. The increase was caused by 7,161 trees having been coppiced and uprooted. At Naduvatam 22,509 trees were coppiced and uprooted, and in the Hooker and Wood estates the chief system of harvesting was by coppicing and uprooting.

The bark was disposed of as follows:—

	LBS.
Shipped to the home market	30,510
Supplied to Bombay Medical Department	1,000
Local sales	62,616
	94,126
Balance on 31st March 1884	92,526
Total crop ...	186,652

There were three sales by public auction at Madras during the year, namely, in December, January, and February, when 62,616 lb. were sold. The prices realized on each occasion were very much lower than at any of the former sales. At the first sale the bark was bought in; but all prices for bark having greatly fallen, in the later sale bark was sold at Rs. 136 against Rs. 265 previously realized, and even this price compared satisfactorily with prices in England. The causes of the fall in prices appear to be the immense increase in the output of cinchona, a

preference in the market for South American over Indian barks, and a combination among the manufacturers.

Buildings, new.

At Dodabetta two sets of cooly lines were erected during the year. The new drying shed and store-houses at Naduvatam were handed over by the Public Works Department. These works have cost about Rs. 40,000.

Repairs.

The usual annual repairs to all the permanent buildings were carried out. At Naduvatam, the chattram, the roof of which had been injured by the high winds of the south-west monsoon, was put into a state of repair, and the walls of all the permanent buildings were covered with grass tatties to protect them from the driving rain of the monsoon.

Experiments.

At Dodabetta 457 trees were treated under the Java method of slicing. Some small portions of the plantation at Naduvatam, which had been coppiced in 1871, were recoppiced in the spring of 1881. The result was most satisfactory, as most of the trees sent up young shoots. The coppices of 1879 were very promising. Several experiments under the various systems of cropping were carried out.

Firewood plantations.

The different sholas upon which the estates have been hitherto dependent for fuel are now nearly exhausted, and in another two years at the furthest it will be necessary to buy. The sholas are therefore being replanted with *Eucalyptus* and *Acacia melanoxylon*, with the view of making the estates again self-supporting in this respect as soon as possible.

Labor.

Laborers were plentiful on all the plantations, but a large number of the more experienced Canarese coolies were enticed away by the high wages which were paid at the gold mines of the Wynaad.

Receipts.

The following statement shows the receipts on account of the Government Cinchona Plantations, Nílgiris, for the official year 1883-84:—

Particulars.	Actuals for 1882-83.	Actuals for 1883-84.	Sanctioned budget estimate for 1882-83.	Sanctioned budget estimate for 1883-84.	Remarks.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Value of bark sent home (306 bales per *Dacca*).	97,684 6 0	18,142 10 2	5,00,000 0 0	...	£1,492-19-9 at 1*s.* 7¾*d.* per rupee.
Value of bark sent to Bombay Government.	...	1,740 0 0		...	
Value of bark sold locally.	1,06,396 0 1	55,896 10 5		97,600 0 0	
Sale-proceeds of seed and plant.	4,200 7 10	4,352 6 8		5,000 0 0	
Miscellaneous ...	145 0 0	208 12 0		...	
Total ...	2,08,425 13 11	80,340 7 3	5,00,000 0 0	1,02,600 0 0	

Financial results.

The total expenditure in the cinchona enterprise since it was first undertaken in the year 1860-61, including establishment, supervision, buildings, working charges, and interest, amounts to Rs. 24,42,863. The total revenue brought in has been Rs. 30,74,353, and the net result is a surplus of Rs. 6,31,489.

Statement showing the disposal of bark and other produce collected in the Government Cinchona Plantations during the official year 1883-84.

1	2	3								4			5					
		Bark.								Seed.			Propagated plants and seedlings.					
		a Sent to Madras for shipment to London.		b Sold in the country.		c Supplied to the Medical Department, &c.		d Total.		a	b	c	a Plants.		b Seedlings.		c Rooted cuttings.	
Name of plantation.	Names of species.	Bales.	Quantity.	Bales.	Quantity.	Bales.	Quantity.	Bales.	Quantity.	Sold to the public.	Used for nurseries.	Total.	Sold to public.	Permanently put up in the plantations.	Sold to public.	Transplanted.	Transplanted to nurseries.	Remarks.
		NO.	LB.	NO.	LB.	NO.	LB.	NO.	LB.	LB.	LB.	LB.						
Dodabetta plantation	Crown bark	...	...	209	20,974	...	...	209	20,974	94¾	...	94¾	5,000	138,737	34,000	...	...	
Naduvatam do.	Red do.	191	19,010	416	41,642	10	1,000	625	62,452	390¼	...	390¼	35,000	100,526	339,000	...	...	
	Crown do.	2	200	...	...	...	...											
	Calisaya do.	6	600	...	...	...	...											
Hooker do.	Red do.	105	10,500	...	...	...	...	107	10,700	...	...	...	1,000	191,000	...	...	...	
	Crown do.	2	200	...	...	...	...											
Wood do.	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99,566	...	...	...	
									94,126									
	Add balance on 31st March 1884	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92,526									
	Total ...	306	30,510	625	62,616	10	1,000	941	186,652	485	...	485	41,000	529,829	373,000	...	...	

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure of the Government Cinchona Plantations, Nilgiris, for the official year 1883-84.

Name of plantation.	Receipts.		Expenditure.						Grand total of all expenditure.	
			A. Conservancy and Works.			B. Establishment.				
	Budget estimate.	Total.	Budget estimate.	Amount.	Total.	Budget estimate.	Amount.	Total.	Budget estimate.	Total.
	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Office and general	1,02,600	80,340 7 3	88,425	9,337 1 5	74,097 15 7	20,084	11,777 9 5	20,083 7 5	1,08,509	94,181 7 0
Dobabetta plantations				18,859 9 0			3,516 0 0			
Naduvatam do.				34,257 12 10			3,349 14 0			
Hooker do.				7,531 2 9			600 0 0			
Wood do.				4,112 5 7			840 0 0			

FORESTS.

(a.) General.

Forest rules.

Rules under Section 26 of the Madras Forest Act were issued by Government in March 1884 for all districts except South Canara, and since the close of the official year for that district. Draft rules under Section 35 were submitted for the approval of Government, and rules for the transit of timber between the Kurnool district and the territories of His Highness the Nizam were passed.

Departmental changes.

During the year the subordinate forest establishments and the office establishments of the department were reorganized. The limits of the southern and northern circles did not change during the year. The distribution of the staff throughout the districts is, to a great extent, tentative, especially in the northern circle. The draft of the departmental Code was completed during the year and was submitted for approval.

Work of the year.

Great progress was made in the selection and submission of proposals for notification of the reserved forests under Sections 4 and 25 of the Act. The permanent demarcation of reserves was also carried on in both circles, though with better results in the southern circle, where it was in progress in the Madura and Coimbatore districts. In the northern circle it was only in the Kurnool and Nílgiri districts that any demarcation work of value was completed. The survey and mapping of the reserved areas was in progress in the hands of the Revenue Survey Department. The work of forest settlement was continued. A special Forest Settlement Officer was appointed for the southern circle and was at work in the South Coimbatore division. Divisional officers of the Revenue Department were appointed Forest Settlement Officers in the districts of Malabar, Trichinopoly, Madura and North Arcot, and an officer of the Forest Department in Salem.

Miscellaneous.

Specimens of forest products were contributed to the International Exhibition at Calcutta from both circles, and a small collection was sent from the northern circle to the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition. Specimens from mangrove swamps and tidal rivers were sent for botanical investigation to Professor Lawson. A ranger and a forester proceeded from the southern circle to the Forest School at Dehra Dún.

Financial result.

The total receipts in the two circles amounted to Rs. 9,58,991 against Rs. 9,06,442 in 1882-83, the total expenditure was Rs. 7,80,916 against Rs. 6,44,865, and the surplus amounted to Rs. 1,78,075 against Rs. 2,61,577. The surplus revenue was less than in the preceding year by Rs. 26,492 in the northern circle, and by Rs. 57,010 in the southern circle. This was chiefly due to the increase of establishments consequent upon the reorganization of the department.

(b.) Northern Circle.

Reserved forests.

The total area of forests locally classed as reserved was 527,360 acres or 824 square miles, against 519,941 acres or 812 square miles in the previous year. The area of forests reserved under the Act was still blank, as final notifications were not in any case published within the year. Twelve draft notifications were submitted, and most of them published. The most important additions to the proposed reserves were as follow:—(1) the Goomsur taluk of Ganjam, (2) the Kistna forests, (3) the Sríharikót forests of Nellore, (4) the reserves in Cuddapah excluding those of the Jammalamadugu taluk, and (5) the Eastern Nallamalais and Veligonda hills of Kurnool. The sál forests of Goomsur proved to be of much value and likely to well repay conservation. Progress in forest reserve, selection, demarcation and settlement was made in all the districts, especially in Kistna, Kurnool and Cuddapah. The selection of fuel and fodder reserves was commenced in Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Kurnool. Under a convention with the Rajah of Sandúr, signed on the 12th March 1884, the forests of the Sandúr State were taken under lease during the year. The Mudumalai forest in Nílgiris was also under lease.

Protection—Breaches of forest laws.

The number of prosecutions during the year was 567, which, together with 39 pending from last year, made a total of 606 against 364 cases in 1882-83. Out of 521 cases tried, 425 or 82 per cent. resulted in conviction, 96 in acquittal, and 86 cases were pending at the end of the year. The largest number of cases

were in Nellore, Cuddapah and Kurnool, while there were few in Ganjam, Kistna and Nílgiris.

The whole area attempted to be protected was 237,042 acres, and of this only 18,877 acres, or about 8 per cent., was burnt. The cost of protection was Rs. 5,371 or less than 5 pies per acre. In Ganjam fires occurred on all the hills, but the sál tracts in the plains suffered little. Most of the reserves in the Godávari district had fire in them, 2 only entirely escaping. In these districts and in Nellore special protection was not attempted. In the Kistna district a small attempt at protection was made, and up to the end of the year comparatively few fires had occurred. In Cuddapah some definite blocks in each range were selected for special protection, and the failures were only 5¼ per cent. of the area protected. In Kurnool an area of 2 square miles was specially protected, but half of it was burnt. In Bellary the protection of the Sandúr forests continued. About 19,000 acres were protected at a cost of Rs. 1,150—an increase over the previous year of about 4,000 acres. No fires reached the protected area, and only 200 acres in all were lost. In Anantapur also special protection works were quite successful, 7,040 acres being completely protected at a cost of Rs. 325. Fires on the Nílgiris were very bad during the year under report, but the plantations, except Sígúr, escaped. —Fire protection.

There was only one plantation consisting of teak trees in Ganjam, and the trees did well during the year. In Vizagapatam 2 plantations previously called topes were placed under cultural operations, and some planting works were carried out during the year. It is proposed to sell 228 acres of plantations in the Kistna district, which are in wretched condition. The total area of the plantations in the Nellore district was 1,846 acres, and the total cost up to the 31st March 1884 had been Rs. 2,19,000. All are planted with casuarinas, except one 20-acre cocoanut plantation. The average cost per acre was Rs. 118 against Rs. 127 in the previous year. The want of care and system displayed in the earlier plantations is now resulting in heavy mortality, the trees being planted carelessly and too close. In the Cuddapah district no additions were made during the year, but the blanks were filled up by sowing seeds. The increase of growth found on re-measurement in the Kódúr red sanders plantation was satisfactory. In Bellary and Anantapur no planting work was done during the year. In the Nílgiri district 3,000 eucalyptus were planted in the Aramby plantation, a good many of which were damaged by frost. The nurseries were well kept up, and a large quantity of eucalyptus were grown for the planting of 1884. In the Bathri plantations 70 acres were planted, but nearly half of the plants were killed by the unusually severe winter. Some planting was done in the other plantations, but all suffered from the severity of the winter. Plantations.

The total number of topes maintained was 364, which are thus distributed— Topes.

Ganjam ...	7	Kurnool ...	27
Vizagapatam ...	2	Bellary ...	31
Godávari ...	8	Anantapur ...	98
Kistna ...	10		
Nellore ...	111		364
Cuddapah ...	70		

There are none given for the Nílgiris, though possibly the 2 or 3 in Coonoor ought to have been entered. In Nellore there were 111 topes, and the results were satisfactory. In Cuddapah 1 tope was sold and there were no additions. In Kurnool the topes were in fair order. 1 tope in the Bellary district was sold, and 3 topes were removed from the care of the department.

The following abstract shows the sales made departmentally from depôt and locally in the forest :— Yield of forests—Departmental operations.

District.	Depôt.	Local.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ...	13,421	...	13,421
Godávari ...	...	647	647
Kistna ...	...	...	...
Nellore ...	51,224	1,472	52,716
Cuddapah ...	20,402	...	20,402
Anantapur ...	5	47	52
Nílgiris ...	8,312	19,724	28,036

During the year 83,879 cubic feet of timber were received in depôt, 2,095 tons of red sanders, besides fuel-wood and minor produce. The stock at the close of the year was of the value of Rs. 16,248 against an opening balance of Rs. 4,783.

—License and voucher system.

The results as compared with the last two years under this system were as follows. The figures for the year showed a small increase.

District.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ...	39,974	17,178	4,013
Vizagapatam ...	1,063	1,454	1,690
Godávari ...	19,990	12,166	37,062
Kistna ...	12,407	93,280	50,965
Nellore ...	67,319	9,805	11,369
Cuddapah ...	62,526	65,118	67,317
Kurnool ...	29,255	33,339	56,427
Bellary ...	2,592	7,039	9,738
Anantapur ...		13,175	9,275
Nílgiris ...	8,037	11,914	18,608
Total ...	2,43,163	2,64,468	2,66,464

The revenue from fuel supplied to the Madras Railway from the Cuddapah forests amounted to Rs. 16,973 for 7,545 tons at Rs. 2-3-9 per ton, as compared with a revenue of Rs. 20,051 in the previous year derived from 8,345 tons collected in the ordinary way at Rs. 2-3-9 per ton, and 512 tons at Rs. 2-8-0 per ton collected from the cuttings made in Balapalle west reserve. The decrease was due to the failure of the Railway Company to maintain a sufficient number of contractors, or to their having allowed their existing contractors to decrease their supplies.

Financial results.

The revenue and expenditure of the year were as follow :—

	RS.
Revenue ...	4,13,333
Expenditure ...	3,02,452
Surplus ...	1,10,881

the net revenue being thus about 26 per cent. of the gross revenue. There was an increase on 1882-83 both in revenue and expenditure. The distribution of surplus or deficit among the different districts was as follows :—

District.	Departmental timber works.		Other revenue.		Formation, improvement and protection of forest 3. Charges.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam ...	15,056	14,078	4,028	2,218	2,792	19,084	19,088
Vizagapatam ...	...	...	1,690	785	784	1,690	1,569
Godávari ...	7,169	2,984	37,302	4,041	3,884	44,471	10,909
Kistna ...	994	5	52,001	11,176	16,416	52,995	27,597
Nellore ...	60,613	23,456	11,506	7,424	20,924	72,119	51,804
Cuddapah ...	21,821	23,046	67,468	15,796	26,515	89,289	65,357
Kurnool ...	...	3	70,649	23,397	12,140	70,649	35,540
Bellary ...	12	73	9,738	9,493	21,431	9,750	30,997
Anantapur ...	47	48	9,515	5,530	6,423	9,562	12,001
Nílgiris ...	25,057	16,266	18,667	9,052	22,272	43,724	47,590
Total ...	1,30,769	79,959	2,82,564	88,912	1,33,581	4,13,333	3,02,452

(c.) Southern Circle.

The subjoined statement gives approximately the area of reserved forests :— Reserved forests.

District.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.		Excluded or transferred to other heads.		Area on 31st March 1884.	
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.
Chingleput	53,808·21	84·06	2,558·65	3·94	...	...	56,366·86	·88
North Arcot ...	173,480	271·05	58,437	91·04	...	...	231,917	362·09
South Arcot ...	255,821	399·69	2,117	3·34	...	...	257,938	403·03
Salem	28,188·79	44·03	1,344·10	2·11	...	...	29,532·89	46·14
Trichinopoly ...	4,176	6·52	507	·79	...	...	4,683	7·31
Tanjore	...	...	11,092	17·30	...	...	11,092	17·30
Coimbatore { North ...	16,118·61	25·18	...	...	13,754·80	21·48	2,363·81	3·70
Coimbatore { South ...	104,878·72	163·87	13,565·66	21·13	...	...	118,444·38	185
Madura	196,182·32	306·54	...	...	14,319·15	22·37	181,863·17	284·17
Tinnevelly	201,923·40	315·50	...	...	9,469	14·81	192,454·40	300·69
Malabar { Wynaad.	186,161·24	290·87	...	...	...	...	186,161·24	290·87
Malabar { Pálghat...	19,386	30·29	1,250	1·94	...	...	20,636	32·23
Malabar { Nilambúr.	20,000	31·25	...	...	4,642·80	7·25	15,357·20	24
South Canara ...	879	1·43	...	...	57	·14	822	1·29
Total ...	1,261,003·29	1,970·28	90,871·41	141·59	42,242·75	66·05	1,309,631·95	2,045·82

An area of 2,045 square miles, or 75 square miles more than in 1882-83, is shown as reserved forest, but this represents the area locally classed as reserved. Only 683 square miles have actually been constituted "reserved forests" under Section 25 of the Forest Act, and 261 square miles notified for settlement under Section 4. The work of constituting reserved forests and protected lands under the Act has to be continued. The work of preliminary demarcation survey made fair progress.

The number of prosecutions during the year, including 25 pending, was 588, of which 449 resulted in conviction and 114 in acquittal. They were all disposed of under the Indian Penal Code, the forest rules under the Forest Act not having been promulgated till the close of the year. Protection—Breaches of forest rules.

There was a marked improvement in the extent and cost of fire-protection. During the year 335,253 acres or 524 square miles of forests were protected at a cost of Rs. 3,716, which gives a little over 2 pies per acre, compared with 218,614 acres or 341 square miles at a cost of Rs. 4,763, or 4 pies per acre in 1882-83. The percentage of failure to area attempted in 1883-84 was only 1·26. The following statement shows the areas protected from fire. —Fire protection.

District.	Up to 15th June 1883.		During 1883-84.				Total cost up to the end of 1883-84.	Year in which protection commenced.	Remarks.
	Area actually protected.	Total cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.			
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
North Arcot	173,525	4,701	233,470	500	232,970	1,144	5,845	1879	
South Arcot	17,510	896	63,910	341	63,569	144	1,040	1877	
Salem	12,261·42	4,065	7,000	300	6,700	383	4,448	1866-67	In his statement for 1883-84, the District Forest Officer showed the figures as 2,071 instead of 4,065. The decrease in area attempted was not explained, but there was a mistake in the figures for last year.
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

District.	Up to 15th June 1883.		During 1883-84.				Total cost up to the end of 1883-84.	Year in which protection commenced.	Remarks.
	Area actually protected.	Total cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.			
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
Coimbatore. North ...	...	397	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sholakarai reserve was transferred from North to South Coimbatore; hence the absence of any entry against North Coimbatore. The expenditure (Rs. 397) shown in last year's return under North Coimbatore has been added to the total under South Coimbatore.
Coimbatore. South ...	4,821	274	8,327	200	8,127	653	1,324	1880	
Madura	3,000	2,060	17,120	204	16,916	789	2,942	1882-83	The District Forest Officer entered Rs. 2,153 under total cost up to 15th June 1883, instead of Rs. 2,060 exhibited last year; the difference (Rs. 93) was therefore added to the whole cost.
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	... 155	...	
Malabar. Wynaad ...	4,480	13	4,480	2,560	1,920	142	2,710	1882-83	
Malabar. Pálghat ...	3,017	2,338	3,017	200	2,817	372	45	1873-74	
Malabar. Nilambúr ...	...	...	1,799·38	...	1,799·38	...	89	1883-84	
South Canara	...	...	435	...	435	* 89		1882-83	* Includes Rs. 38 spent last year.
Total ...	218,614·42	14,744	339,558·38	4,305	335,253·38	3,716	18,598		

Plantations. The following abstract shows the planting and cultural operations for the year:—

District.	On the 1st April 1883.				On the 31st March 1884.			
	Area.		Cost.		Area.		Cost.	
	Regular plantations.	Cultural operations.	Regular plantations.	Cultural operations.	Regular plantations.	Cultural operations.	Regular plantations.	Cultural operations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Chingleput	801·44	...	40,075	...	546·52	.....	25,460	...
North Arcot	1,558·00	725·00	86,887	1,450	1,553	.....	90,888	...
South Arcot	5,600	410	68,945	8,712	736	.....	73,523	...
Salem	5·00	2,500·00	2,644	15,137	...	.....	...	...
Trichinopoly	2,183·25	A. 29·75 M. 100·50	57,534	26,275	2,328	A. 29·75 M. 100·50	60,779	27,559
Tanjore	11,254·50	...	7,887	...	704	8·24	...	...
Coimbatore. North ...	177·00	71·26	46,418	24,864	177	.....	47,242	...
Coimbatore. South ...	19·50	105·56	4,402	8,362	19·50	.....	4,402	...
Madura	224·14	219·87	12,952	...	86·64	271·11	4,042	11,508
Tinnevelly	10,081·70	3,645·88	1,251	2,245	19,550·70	3,602·79	2,300	3,670
Malabar. Wynaad ...	...	2·50	...	274	41·50	.....	2,429	..
Malabar. Pálghat ...	...	...	...	...	3,435·98	.....	10,77,122	
Malabar. Nilambúr ...	3,435·98	...	4,31,892	...		.....		...
South Canara	687·00	...	13,687	...	...	.....	...	...
Total ...	36,027·51	7,709·82 M. 100·50	7,74,574	87,319	29,178·84	4,727·65 M. 100·50	13,88,187	42,737

The decrease of 6,848·67 acres under regular plantation is chiefly due to an error in the area exhibited under Tanjore in the previous year. The decrease of 2,982·17 acres under cultural operations is probably due to areas which were in 1882-83 shown under cultural operations, being now erroneously entered under topes. The area under topes, which is not included in the above statement, is approximately returned at 16,171·70 acres. If this is added to the area under regular plantation, a total of 45,350 acres planted and 4,727 acres under cultural operations results.

The subjoined abstract shows the quantity of timber and other produce felled and sold departmentally during the past year in comparison with 1882-83 :— Yield of forests—Departmental operations.

Description of timber, &c.		Quantity felled.		Quantity sold.	
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Teakwood	No.	...	17	...	51
	Cubic feet ...	22,561	38,191	68,408	51,995
Teak saplings	Cart-loads ...	...	...	...	½
	No.	83,297	63,712	35,821	39,919
Blackwood	Cubic feet ...	12,803	14,301	16,284	14,724
Rosewood	Do. ...	...	...	290	...
Other junglewood	Do. ...	56,146	49,903	63,654	44,931
	No.	...	4,277	...	1,518
Redwood	Tons	200	775	400	628
Sandalwood	Maunds ...	7,361	6,288	6,878	5,307
Firewood	Tons	3,953	3,926	5,305	3,421¼
Charcoal	Cwt.	...	Cart-loads 3	...	2
Bamboos	Cart-loads ...	...	...	9	2
	No.	43,173	2	39,328	55,634
Minor forest produce	Maunds ...	9,118	47,941	14,224	30,592
	No.	900	58,410	900	502
	Measures ...	...	Cotas 1,444	...	1,660¼
	Cart-loads ...	...	14	...	695
	Bottles ...	...	...	...	28

102,395 cubic feet of teak and other timber were felled during the year, while the sales amounted to 111,650 cubic feet. The surplus sales over fellings represent disposal of the stock of previous years. At the close of the year stock of the value of Rs. 14,163 remained in hand.

The working under the license and voucher or permit system yielded a total revenue of Rs. 3,32,799 during the year, which shows a considerable improvement over the actuals of 1882-83 :— —License and voucher system.

Description of timber and other produce.	Number or quantity.	Quantity.		Amount realized.	
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
				RS.	RS.
Teak	Cubic feet	12,465	17,800	4,131	4,011
Junglewood	Do.	294,086	408,209	34,685	52,451
Firewood and railway fuel	Posts and sleepers, No.	610	393	94,826	1,05,535
Charcoal	Tons	45,864	73,105	12,642	14,497
Bamboos	Do.	1,811	4,556	48,182	59,326
	No.	10,700	24,337	95,252	85,221
Forest produce	Cart-loads	35,248	54,514	5,976	11,758
Grazing and fodder grass ...	Maunds	152,904	125,063		
	.....	...	Cart-lds. 11,315		
			...		
	Total ...	...	...	2,95,694	3,32,799

Free passes were granted for the removal of 16,560 cubic feet of timber for building purposes and 14,555 cubic feet for agricultural purposes, making a total of 30,115 cubic feet against 39,959 cubic feet in 1882-83 and 51,683 cubic feet in 1881-82. Passes were also granted for 1,383 cubic feet of firewood and 587 cart-loads of bamboos. Free grants of forest produce.

The total revenue during the year was Rs. 5,45,658, and exhibited a steady increase on that of previous years, namely, Rs. 5,14,802 in 1882-83, Rs. 4,81,958 in 1881-82, and Rs. 4,52,651 in 1880-81. The total surplus on the year was Rs. 67,194. The following statement shows details :— Financial.

Head.	Receipts.	Amount.	Head.	Expenditure.	Amount.
		RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.
I.	Timber and other produce removed by Government agency—		I.	Timber and other produce removed by Government agency—	
	(a) Timber	1,10,430 13 4		(a) Timber	27,434 3 9
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	12,861 15 2		(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	3,580 6 9
	(c) Bamboos	2,108 11 6		(c) Bamboos	467 2 8
	(d) Sandalwood	16,742 12 6		(d) Sandalwood	4,786 9 0
	(e) Grass and other minor produce	54,512 9 2		(e) Grass and other minor produce	4,228 15 8
II.	Timber and other produce removed by purchasers, &c.—		II.	Timber and other produce removed by consumers	18,110 4 8
	(a) Timber	56,461 13 0	III.	Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	215 7 5
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ...	1,20,031 13 0	V.	Rent of leased forests	1,462 3 3
	(c) Bamboos	59,327 0 9	VI.	Live and dead stock—	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass .	11,758 1 3		(a) Purchase of cattle ...	40 0 0
	(e) Other minor produce ...	85,219 5 3		(b) Feed and keep of cattle ...	3,218 8 11
III.	Confiscated drift and waif wood ...	2,363 10 10		(c) Plant, tools and instruments	2,143 13 6
IV.	Revenue from forests not managed by Government—		VII.	Communications and buildings—	
	(a) Duty on foreign timber ...	0 6 0		(a) Roads and bridges ...	10,808 2 11
V.	Miscellaneous—			(b) Buildings	12,097 3 6
	(a) Fines and forfeitures ...	45 0 4		(c) Other works	188 15 6
	(b) Refunds	5,741 3 3	VIII.	Demarcation, improvement, and extension of forests—	
	(c) Other sources	8,082 7 11		(a) Demarcation	14,428 2 11
				(b) Compensation for land, &c.	8,308 13 9
				(c) Surveys and working plans	1,070 0 6
				(d) Plantations	32,301 3 1
				(e) Protection from fire ...	5,585 14 4
				(f) Other works	33,431 2 10
			IX.	Miscellaneous—	
				(a) Refunds	4,091 6 2
				(b) Law charges	93 4 0
				(c) Other do.	616 10 9
				Total expenditure actually adjusted ...	1,88,708 12 10
				Total outstanding and unadjusted balance ...	35,413 14 2
				Grand total of A, "Conservancy and works" ...	2,24,122 11 0
				Add total of B, "Establishments" ...	2,54,341 1 0
				Total expenditure ...	4,78,463 12 0
				Add surplus revenue of southern circle ...	67,193 15 3
	Total ...	5,45,657 11 3		Total ...	5,45,657 11 3

TRADE.

Statistics of trade will be found in the appendix (Division III-I).

Total sea-borne trade.

The total value of the sea-borne trade of the presidency in the official year 1883-84, exclusive of treasure and transactions on account of Government, amounted to over 22 crores and $1\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, or nearly 1 crore and 93 lakhs more than in 1882-83, when the trade reached the highest figure recorded omitting the famine years 1876–1878. The exports increased by 1 crore and $39\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs or 72·1 per cent., and the imports by $53\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs or 27·9 per cent. of the total increase.

Years.	Exports.	Imports.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1871-72	11,29,61,507	7,47,13,566	18,76,75,073
1872-73	10,02,01,373	7,53,82,559	17,55,83,932
1873-74	11,21,25,730	7,74,31,522	18,95,57,252
1874-75	10,69,78,450	7,90,42,999	18,60,21,449
1875-76	10,66,65,088	7,66,34,543	18,32,99,631
1876-77	11,14,11,247	12,43,12,100	23,57,23,347
1877-78	10,12,79,905	15,82,25,102	25,95,05,007
1878-79	9,60,69,257	8,39,95,257	18,00,64,514
1879-80	11,01,85,939	6,93,76,528	17,95,62,467
1880-81	10,70,66,233	7,50,92,550	18,21,58,783
1881-82	11,01,94,743	7,33,24,262	18,35,19,005
1882-83	11,86,93,014	8,21,38,862	20,08,31,876
1883-84	13,26,11,353	8,75,15,274	22,01,26,627

Of the total increase of 1 crore and 93 lakhs, 71 lakhs or 36·8 per cent. occurred in the foreign trade, and the remainder, 122 lakhs or 63·2 per cent., in the coasting trade.

The total value of the external trade, *i.e.*, the trade with foreign countries, with Indian ports not British, and with British ports in other presidencies, amounted to over 19 crores and 40 lakhs, showing an advance on the preceding year of nearly 1 crore and 83¾ lakhs or 10·5 per cent. The exports contributed a little over 11 crores and 98¾ lakhs, or 61·8 per cent. of the total value of this trade, and the imports over 7 crores and 41¼ lakhs or 38·2 per cent. Compared with 1882-83, the exports and imports show an increase of about 141 and 42¾ lakhs, or 13·3 per cent. and 6·1 per cent. respectively. External trade.

The following table shows the extent of the trade in the principal articles of Indian produce and manufacture during 1882-83 and 1883-84. The exports were the highest on record, and amounted to over 11 crores and 88½ lakhs, or an advance of over 138½ lakhs (or 13·2 per cent.) as compared with the year preceding. Exports.

—		1882-83.		1883-84.		Percentage of value.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	1882-83.	1883-84.
			RS.		RS.		
Hides and skins	Cwt.	213,068	1,93,34,096	199,222	1,84,10,497	18·4	15·5
Cotton, raw	"	656,907	1,64,84,093	657,848	1,51,65,975	15·7	12·8
Coffee	"	337,511	1,34,94,673	340,754	1,45,50,941	12·9	12·2
Indigo	"	33,944	77,83,057	52,399	1,17,25,205	7·4	9·9
Seeds	"	1,404,977	64,98,608	2,089,602	1,03,42,239	6·2	8·7
Sugar	"	1,246,954	75,68,940	1,478,601	80,69,944	7·2	6·8
Rice	"	1,517,458	44,81,697	2,172,577	62,17,461		
Paddy	"	162,337	2,92,629	172,984	3,23,289	4·9	6·1
Other grains	"	157,257	4,03,440	258,222	7,36,652		
Spices	Lb.	32,383,920	53,69,012	30,843,927	59,64,213	5·1	5·0
Oils	Gal.	2,902,077	31,39,465	4,099,823	45,15,576	3·0	3·8
Cotton piece-goods ...	Yd.	8,310,419	33,12,498	11,380,272	39,76,291	3·2	3·3
	No.	1,072,252		8,816,654			
Cocoanut kernel	Cwt.	146,176	14,82,949	162,978	17,70,813	1·4	1·5
Cocoanuts	No.	49,270,785	11,98,464	61,974,860	17,58,777	1·2	1·5
Coir yarn and rope	Cwt.	322,799	24,17,192	322,557	23,83,495	2·3	2·0
Timber and wood	Val.	...	17,86,059	...	18,44,971	1·7	1·6
Tobacco	Lb.	7,045,569	13,84,135	7,111,416	14,51,573	1·3	1·2
Animals, living	No.	86,740	7,64,159	99,028	10,54,843	·7	·9
Tea	Lb.	309,548	3,29,057	261,858	2,54,725	·3	·2
All other articles	Val.	...	74,86,926	...	83,46,290	7·1	7·0
Total merchandise ...		...	10,50,11,149	...	11,88,63,770	100	100
Re-exports		...	7,61,682	...	10,16,978	...	...
Total ...		...	10,57,72,831	...	11,98,80,748	...	...

This article maintained its position as first in the list of exports, though there was a large decrease in value of nearly 9¼ lakhs or 4·8 per cent. as compared with 1882-83, due to diminished exports to the United States. The United Kingdom took 77 per cent. of the total quantity, or 4·42 per cent. more than in 1882-83. The consignments to the United States and to Austria consisted mostly of dressed skins, and amounted to 7·23 and 5·15 per cent. of the total quantity, showing a decrease of 46·77 per cent. and 4·88 per cent. respectively as compared with 1882-83. Hides and skins.

The trade in this article fluctuates considerably, but has increased during the last three years. Raw cotton.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWTS.	RS.
1875-76	733,420	1,65,28,491
1876-77	481,071	1,07,40,374
1877-78	153,201	35,05,294
1878-79	409,666	99,79,360
1879-80	507,059	1,32,33,941
1880-81	395,144	1,02,46,839
1881-82	403,028	97,77,605
1882-83	656,907	1,64,84,093
1883-84	657,848	1,51,65,975

The shipments in the year under report showed an increase of 941 cwts. in quantity but a decrease of nearly 13¼ lakhs or 8 per cent. in value as compared with 1882-83. The decrease in the value is due to the depression in prices caused by increased exports from America to the United Kingdom. The increase in the exports (·14 per cent.) was not commensurate with the increase (3·2 per cent.) in the area cultivated with cotton; this was in a great measure due to the increasing quantity consumed by the local mills. As usual, the bulk of the exports was to the United Kingdom, which took during the year fully 66·4 per cent. of the cotton shipped from this presidency, or 5·5 per cent. more than in the preceding year. In the value, however, there was a falling off of over 3¼ lakhs or 3·16 per cent. Italy and France took 10·7 per cent. and 9·48 per cent. respectively, the former showing an increase of 51·8 per cent. and the latter a decrease of 14·4 per cent. in quantity as compared with 1882-83.

Coffee.

There was an increase of 3,243 cwts. or ·96 per cent. in the quantity and over 10½ lakhs or 7·8 per cent. in the value of coffee exported, which is attributed to better crops and higher prices. In France the price rose from Rs. 32 per cwt. in 1882-83 to Rs. 35½ per cwt. in 1883-84. The United Kingdom took 66·66 per cent. of the entire exports under this head; France followed with 25·06 and Bombay with 5·61 per cent. The exports to the United Kingdom showed an increase of 9·45 per cent. in quantity and of 12½ lakhs or 13·38 per cent. in value over 1882-83. The shipments to France were 1·58 per cent. less than in 1882-83, but there was an increase of nearly 3 lakhs or 10·6 per cent. in the value. The trade with Bombay showed a falling off both in quantity and value amounting to 28·17 and 30·32 per cent. respectively.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWTS.	RS.
1875-76	381,176	1,66,11,109
1876-77	322,910	1,43,32,608
1877-78	298,208	1,35,56,428
1878-79	343,459	1,56,01,948
1879-80	337,779	1,52,72,629
1880-81	346,830	1,51,97,350
1881-82	322,918	1,35,66,198
1882-83	337,511	1,34,94,673
1883-84	340,754	1,45,50,941

Indigo.

The exports of indigo amounted to 52,399 cwts., valued at over 1 crore and 17¼ lakhs, showing an advance on the preceding year of 18,455 cwts. or 54·36 per cent. in quantity, and 39½ lakhs or 50·65 per cent. in value. Compared with 1881-82, when the shipments reached the highest figure recorded within the last quarter of a century, there was an increase of 142 cwts. or ·3 per cent. in quantity, but a decrease of nearly 8¾ lakhs or 6·9 per cent. in value. This decrease was due to lower prices. Within the past twenty-five years the area under this crop has increased by 204·4 per cent. and the exports of the dye by 131·8 per cent. The United Kingdom took 34,302 cwts., or 65·47 per cent. of the total quantity exported, showing an advance of nearly 168·6 per cent. on the trade of the preceding year. The shipments to Egypt amounted to 12,828 cwts. or 24·48 per cent., and to France and the United States to 1,446 cwts. and 1,205 cwts., or 2·76 and 2·28 per cent. respectively.

Seeds.

There has been a very marked improvement in the trade under this head since the abolition of the duty in 1875-76. The exports in 1883-84 exceeded those of any other year on record and showed an increase of 684,625 cwts. or 48·72 per cent. in quantity, and slightly less than 38½ lakhs or 59·14 per cent. in value, over 1882-83.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWTS.	RS.
1875-76	1,360,506	58,66,899
1876-77	904,791	49,06,113
1877-78	564,602	35,26,366
1878-79	392,731	24,92,042
1879-80	1,369,763	77,49,139
1880-81	1,488,795	77,27,891
1881-82	1,470,012	70,98,217
1882-83	1,404,977	64,98,608
1883-84	2,089,602	1,03,42,239

Castor and gingelly contributed 82·2 per cent. and ground-nut 8·1 per cent. of the total trade under this head. Some little trade was also carried on in rape and coriander seeds; the former increased by 96·7 per cent., while the latter declined by 63·1 per cent. The chief customer was France, which took 41·67 per cent. of the total quantity exported in the year under report. Bengal consumed 29·28 per cent., the United Kingdom 11·75 per cent., and British Burmah 6·36 per cent.

The following figures show the progress of the trade under this head since 1875-76:— Sugar.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWTS.	RS.
1875-76	397,764	19,40,827
1876-77	489,742	24,51,329
1877-78	408,532	27,44,939
1878-79	230,265	13,85,679
1879-80	316,850	18,72,143
1880-81	541,508	32,90,946
1881-82	907,461	61,35,976
1882-83	1,246,954	75,68,940
1883-84	1,478,601	80,69,944

The trade in sugar continued to expand, and in nine years has increased by 271·7 per cent. in quantity and 315·8 per cent. in value. The bulk of the exports (93·1 per cent.) consisted of unrefined sugar. The United Kingdom took 1,133,669 cwts. (76·67 per cent. of the total quantity exported), or 157,841 cwts. (16·17 per cent.) more than in the preceding year. Almost the whole of the refined sugar was manufactured at the Aska factory in Ganjam, owned by Messrs. Minchin and Co., and at two other factories established by Messrs. Parry and Co. in the South Arcot district.

The trade in rice has always exhibited considerable fluctuations, being dependent on the state of the season and on the demand for the article in Ceylon, which is the chief customer, but which also gets its supply from Bengal. In 1880-81, after the country had greatly recovered from the famine, the exports rose to 3,289,290 cwts. in quantity and 1 crore and 8¾ lakhs in value. In the next two years the trade fell, but in the year under report it revived, the exports amounting to 2,345,561 cwts. in quantity and over 65⅓ lakhs in value, or an increase of 39·6 per cent. in quantity and 37 per cent. in value as compared with 1882-83, and of 14·9 per cent. and 6·1 per cent. respectively in comparison with 1881-82. Rice and paddy.

—		Quantity.	Value.	—		Quantity.	Value.
		CWTS.	RS.			CWTS.	RS.
Average of 5 years ending 1875-76.	Rice ...	2,695,811	1,04,21,069	In 1880-81	Rice	2,819,754	1,08,68,881
	Paddy ...	302,907			Paddy	469,536	
In 1876-77 ...	Rice ...	1,533,165	67,12,689	In 1881-82	Rice	1,741,424	61,62,952
	Paddy ...	226,073			Paddy	299,223	
In 1877-78 ...	Rice ...	815,523	53,10,281	In 1882-83	Rice	1,517,458	47,74,326
	Paddy ...	170,495			Paddy	162,337	
In 1878-79 ...	Rice ...	1,296,798	81,32,285	In 1883-84	Rice	2,172,577	65,40,750
	Paddy ...	216,849			Paddy	172,984	
In 1879-80 ...	Rice ...	2,173,077	1,04,45,030				
	Paddy ...	216,807					

Of the total quantity exported, Ceylon took 68·7 per cent., the United Kingdom 14·4 per cent., and Bombay 6·8 per cent. Compared with 1882-83, there was an advance of 475,180 cwts., or 41·8 per cent. in the quantity sent to Ceylon, and of 73,223 cwts. or 27·6 per cent. in the shipments to the United Kingdom.

Other grains.

The principal articles of export under this head were gram and pulse :—

—	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	CWTS.	RS.	CWTS.	RS.
Gram	111,343	2,69,118	157,819	4,48,776
Pulse	34,502	99,316	96,268	2,73,714
Wheat	10,418	32,710	1,933	8,226
Other sorts	994	2,296	2,202	5,936
Total ...	157,257	4,03,440	258,222	7,36,652

Spices.

The chief varieties comprised under this head were pepper, betel-nuts, ginger and cardamoms.

Articles.		1875-76.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Pepper ...	Lb.	9,547,427	8,085,659	6,436,764	8,011,997	7,688,314	13,230,296	11,296,077
	Rs.	16,77,174	12,97,117	11,62,476	16,19,396	17,09,703	31,75,407	30,48,220
Betel-nuts ...	Lb.	6,486,952	5,403,086	8,070,684	8,665,451	7,858,223	5,810,119	5,333,087
	Rs.	5,63,901	7,58,828	8,96,741	7,03,461	6,59,259	5,72,959	6,07,371
Ginger ...	Lb.	4,771,781	5,304,798	6,151,048	5,134,796	3,686,673	3,892,185	5,133,891
	Rs.	8,33,054	9,99,811	8,93,949	5,93,831	4,89,861	6,45,893	9,89,135
Cardamoms ...	Lb.	181,456	189,939	203,581	182,982	215,016	157,328	237,414
	Rs.	2,63,869	5,60,053	6,83,613	6,00,378	6,45,155	4,26,572	6,99,306
Other spices ...	Lb.	9,481,050	6,502,441	7,325,966	8,278,177	15,838,338	9,293,992	8,843,458
	Rs.	7,14,132	6,15,750	6,20,931	6,20,566	10,50,289	5,48,181	6,20,181
Total ...	Lb.	30,468,666	25,485,923	28,188,043	30,273,403	35,286,564	32,383,920	30,843,927
	Rs.	40,52,130	42,31,559	42,57,710	41,37,632	45,54,267	53,69,012	59,64,213

Compared with 1882-83 the total trade showed a falling off of about 1,540,000 lb. or 4·76 per cent. in quantity, but an advance of nearly 6 lakhs or 11·09 per cent. in value.

Oils.

The extent of trade in the different descriptions of oils is shown below for the past two years :—

—		1882-83.	1883-84.
Cocoanut	Gals.	2,159,285	3,085,066
	Rs.	22,80,049	34,07,185
Ground-nut	Gals.	372,634	299,040
	Rs.	3,21,404	2,56,287
Castor	Gals.	319,576	658,826
	Rs.	2,73,789	5,89,079
Other sorts	Gals.	50,582	56,891
	Rs.	2,64,223	2,63,025
Total ...	Gals.	2,902,077	4,099,823
	Rs.	31,39,465	45,15,576

Cotton piece-goods.

The total value of country piece-goods exported in the year under review amounted to over 39¾ lakhs, being an advance of 20·04 per cent. on the trade of 1882-83 and of 18·05 per cent. on that of 1867-68, when the exports exceeded 33½ lakhs, the highest figure previously recorded.

—		1882-83.		1883-84.	
			RS.		RS.
Grey	Yds.	413,607	1,05,730	378,170	99,934
Colored	"	7,817,612	27,02,896	10,931,731	34,46,616
Handkerchiefs	No.	1,072,252	4,55,671	816,654	3,78,426

The exports, which had been declining during the two preceding years, have revived and amounted in the year under report to over 35¼ lakhs, or 31·6 per cent. more than in 1882-83 and 19·6 per cent. more than in 1881-82. Copra and cocoanuts.

Years.	Cocoanut kernel.		Cocoanuts.		Total value.
	CWTS.	RS.	NO.	RS.	RS.
1880-81	254,305	21,52,404	70,862,203	14,56,316	36,08,720
1881-82	212,623	17,58,512	57,075,262	11,92,821	29,51,333
1882-83	146,176	14,82,949	49,270,785	11,98,464	26,81,413
1883-84	162,978	17,70,813	61,974,860	17,58,777	35,29,590

The total shipments under this head amounted in the year under review to 322,557 cwts., or 242 cwts. (·08 per cent.) less than in 1882-83, and 4,850 cwts., or 1·5 per cent. less than in 1881-82, when the quantity exported reached the highest figure on record. Bombay took nearly 34 per cent. of the quantity, the United Kingdom 30·7 per cent., Bengal 9·33 per cent., British Burmah 3·56 per cent., and Ceylon 2·05 per cent. Coir yarn and rope.

The total value of the trade under this head amounted to nearly 18½ lakhs. The exports of teak and sandalwood fell by Rs. 62,410 (10·9 per cent.) and Rs. 39,030 (7·3 per cent.) respectively, while under manufactures and other timber there was an increase of Rs. 99,948 (463·4 per cent.) and Rs. 60,995 (9·4 per cent.), resulting in a net increase of more than half a lakh, or 3·29 per cent. as compared with 1882-83. Timber and wood.

—	1882-83.	1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Teak	5,74,342	5,11,932
Other timber	6,48,817	7,09,812
Sandal	5,35,911	4,96,881
Other kinds, inclusive of manufactures	26,989	1,26,346
Total ...	17,86,059	18,44,971

The largest share of the trade was with Bombay, over 11 lakhs or 59·66 per cent. of the total value of the exports.

The following table shows the exports during the past nine years :— Tobacco.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	RS.
1875-76	4,530,905	7,32,343
1876-77	5,792,808	10,17,296
1877-78	6,411,051	11,16,835
1878-79	5,223,829	11,38,860
1879-80	7,372,627	11,31,370
1880-81	6,696,893	12,53,367
1881-82	5,934,550	12,96,744
1882-83	7,045,569	13,84,135
1883-84	7,111,416	14,51,573

Compared with 1882-83 there was an increase of ·93 per cent. in quantity and 4·87 per cent. in value. Within the last nine years the trade in this article has increased by 56·9 per cent. in quantity and 98·2 per cent. in value. The largest customer was British Burmah, which took in 1883-84 69·78 per cent. of the total quantity shipped.

The number of animals shipped during the year was 99,028, valued at over 10½ lakhs, showing an increase of 12,288 (14·17 per cent.) in number and nearly 3 lakhs (38·04 per cent.) in value as compared with 1882-83. The increase was in a great measure due to the large number of bullocks which Messrs. Katz Brothers and Co., the contractors, supplied to the Dutch force stationed at Achin. As in last year, the exports to Ceylon and Straits Settlements were the largest and amounted to 83,631 head of cattle, valued at over 5½ lakhs, and 14,831 head of cattle, valued at nearly 5 lakhs, respectively. Living animals.

Tea.

The extent of the trade in this article since 1870-71 is shown below :—

Years.	Extent under cultivation.	Quantity exported.	Value.
	ACRES.	LB.	RS.
1870-71	964	17,883	18,065
1871-72	1,718	33,579	45,594
1872-73	1,825	43,426	52,417
1873-74	1,770	80,581	89,166
1874-75	2,029	93,918	1,14,383
1875-76	2,392	120,924	1,46,272
1876-77	3,142	147,132	1,66,988
1877-78	3,177	183,178	1,93,083
1878-79	4,191	204,630	2,11,753
1879-80	4,171	208,247	2,33,904
1880-81	4,273	266,942	2,86,722
1881-82	4,300	319,752	3,72,738
1882-83	5,337	309,548	3,29,057
1883-84	4,838	261,858	2,54,725

The average price per pound was Rs. 0-15-6 against Rs. 1-2-7 per pound in 1881-82 and Rs. 1-1-2 in 1882-83.

All other articles.

The total value of the several items grouped under this head amounted to a little less than 83½ lakhs against over 74¾ lakhs in 1882-83. The following articles contributed 60 lakhs: turmeric, over 7¾ lakhs against 4¼ lakhs in 1882-83; cotton twist and yarn and railway materials, nearly 6¼ lakhs each against 6 lakhs and 2¼ lakhs respectively; ghee, 6 lakhs against 5 lakhs; rum, 5 lakhs against 3½ lakhs; horns and oil-cakes, each 4 lakhs against 3¾ lakhs and 3½ lakhs respectively; Peruvian bark (cinchona), 3¾ lakhs against 6¾ lakhs; myrabolams, 3¼ lakhs against 3¾ lakhs; other sorts of provisions, nearly 3 lakhs as in the preceding year; drugs other sorts, and salted fish, each nearly 2¾ lakhs against 2½ lakhs and 3 lakhs respectively; dyeing materials other sorts, over 2 lakhs against 2½ lakhs; jute gunny bags, nearly 1¾ lakhs against over 2 lakhs; mats other sorts, 1½ lakhs.

Re-exports.

The re-export trade is always insignificant. It amounted to 10¼ lakhs in the year under review or only ·85 per cent. of the total export trade. The chief articles shipped were—

	RS.
Cotton piece-goods and twist	2,44,394
Fruits and vegetables	2,35,228
Oils	60,199
Jewellery	49,754
Apparel	46,474
Metals	43,797
Provisions	42,803
Books	36,702

The principal countries to which shipments were made were Bengal, Ceylon, and Bombay. The trade showed an increase over 1882-83, having steadily declined for the previous eight years.

Imports.

The total value of the imports amounted to 7 crores and 41¼ lakhs, showing an increase of 42⅝ lakhs, or 6·1 per cent. over those of the preceding year. But these figures include a sum of Rs. 7,06,049, the value of goods imported in previous years, which by an error committed in the Malabar district had never been brought to account. Without this sum, the increase is 35½ lakhs, and is found both in imports of foreign and of Indian merchandise. The United Kingdom contributed 49·12 per cent. of the imports.

Years.	Foreign merchandise.	Indian produce.	Total.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1875-76	4,78,90,900	1,20,40,720	5,99,31,620	
1876-77	4,33,23,891	5,14,62,510	9,47,86,401	
1877-78	4,07,75,707	8,65,60,790	12,73,36,497	
1878-79	3,66,35,449	3,38,98,755	7,05,34,204	
1879-80	3,97,66,037	1,72,77,298	5,70,43,335	
1880-81	4,78,24,554	1,47,82,042	6,26,06,596	
1881-82	4,71,69,573	1,58,32,800	6,30,02,373	
1882-83	5,49,71,138	1,48,92,233	6,98,63,371	
1883-84	5,57,34,903	1,83,94,261	* 7,41,29,164	* Includes value of imports omitted to be brought to account in previous years.

The imports of piece-goods have steadily increased since the famine of 1877–1879 as shown below :— Cotton piece-goods.

	Rs.
1875-76 ...	1,43,20,756
1876-77 ...	1,43,45,021
1877-78 ...	1,14,14,349
1878-79 ...	1,05,23,407
1879-80 ...	1,32,60,241
1880-81 ...	1,67,60,984
1881-82 ...	1,69,50,690
1882-83 ...	2,01,66,913
1883-84 ...	2,03,85,575

The imports from foreign countries fell by more than 7½ millions of yards, but those from British ports in other presidencies rose by nearly 9½ millions. The increase in the supply from Bombay was confined chiefly to grey goods.

The imports of cotton twist and yarn exhibited a decrease of 16·17 per cent. in quantity and 8·5 per cent. in value compared with 1882-83. 54·16 per cent. came from the United Kingdom, 32·63 from Bombay, 12·76 from Bengal, and ·48 from Ceylon. Cotton twist and yarn.

Years.	Quantity.	Value.
	LB.	RS.
1875-76 ...	16,018,797	1,23,88,399
1876-77 ...	16,476,463	1,13,40,439
1877-78 ...	14,240,204	98,52,583
1878-79 ...	14,133,540	95,21,614
1879-80 ...	16,464,321	1,20,33,904
1880-81 ...	20,251,684	1,46,12,249
1881-82 ...	17,871,840	1,20,15,663
1882-83 ...	23,461,868	1,49,58,006
1883-84 ...	19,667,982	1,36,76,044

The imports of rice, paddy, and other grains for the last nine years were— Grain and pulse.

Years.	Rice.		Paddy.		Other grains.		Total.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.	CWT.	RS.
1875-76 ...	413,132	15,53,748	798,440	20,19,554	261,097	9,98,156	1,472,669	45,71,458
1876-77 ...	5,996,665	3,27,63,487	1,215,832	37,13,374	1,400,692	66,18,384	8,613,189	4,30,95,245
1877-78 ...	9,218,738	5,54,21,447	2,228,214	78,18,454	2,377,995	1,31,16,191	13,824,947	7,63,56,092
1878-79 ...	2,494,958	1,37,09,053	1,868,609	59,89,069	770,744	42,68,012	5,134,311	2,39,66,134
1879-80 ...	611,802	27,79,610	1,098,287	30,32,875	569,428	26,85,456	2,279,517	84,97,941
1880-81 ...	804,527	27,53,860	443,055	9,70,234	477,628	16,33,331	1,725,210	53,57,425
1881-82 ...	1,630,450	52,10,173	711,652	12,16,900	260,535	8,04,657	2,602,637	72,31,730
1882-83 ...	1,684,402	52,80,470	757,600	12,75,061	258,227	7,99,333	2,700,229	73,54,864
1883-84 ...	2,018,899	62,88,522	531,140	9,87,392	204,309	6,61,003	2,754,348	79,36,917

The increase in the value of the imports in 1883-84 was swelled by the inclusion of the value of the imports into Malabar, Rs. 3,98,107, erroneously omitted to be brought to account in previous years. If this is excluded, the increase will be reduced to about 1¼ lakhs as compared with 1882-83. Of the total value of grain imported, Bengal contributed 71 lakhs or 89·47 per cent., Bombay 5¼ lakhs or 6·59 per cent., and British Burmah 2¼ lakhs or 3·62 per cent. Malabar alone received nearly three-fourths of the imports.

The trade in metals during the past nine years is shown below :— Metals.

—		1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Brass...	Cwt.	5,851	5,785	7,226	5,179	4,625	5,670	6,213	7,428	7,087
	Rs.	2,81,033	2,80,339	2,96,750	2,35,263	2,19,969	2,48,888	2,55,236	2,93,569	2,79,753
Copper.	Cwt.	32,422	30,323	29,639	28,756	32,045	41,319	33,424	41,994	56,873
	Rs.	16,05,201	15,47,658	14,43,657	13,15,292	13,81,420	17,35,712	14,69,365	17,49,699	23,31,314
Iron ...	Cwt.	372,917	309,057	346,285	193,866	294,765	435,822	308,427	282,944	447,923
	Rs.	24,60,693	19,63,508	20,72,797	11,34,044	16,08,250	22,54,862	16,39,124	16,02,926	23,09,465
Other metals.	Cwt.	22,404	19,659	25,806	21,611	16,456	24,973	23,465	37,546	39,436
	Rs.	6,50,405	5,37,293	6,80,265	4,51,083	3,44,627	4,68,651	4,75,481	6,34,304	6,72,241
Total	Cwt.	433,594	364,824	408,956	249,412	347,891	507,784	371,529	369,912	551,319
	Rs.	49,97,332	43,28,798	44,93,469	31,35,682	35,54,266	47,08,113	38,39,206	42,80,498	55,92,773

The value of the imports during the year was the highest on record. 61·29 per cent. came from the United Kingdom, 22·6 per cent. from Bombay, and 9·6 per cent. from Bengal.

Liquors.

In the following statement are shown the quantities and values of the principal kinds of liquors imported during the past nine years. Compared with 1882-83 the imports increased by about 7,000 gallons, valued at Rs. 10,000, or 1·9 per cent. in quantity and ·47 per cent. in value.

—		1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Spirits ...	Gals.	112,668	99,889	118,357	95,905	100,903	92,718	89,948	101,005	99,809
	Rs.	10,24,528	9,07,178	11,73,608	10,00,435	10,93,399	9,83,791	9,11,829	10,89,168	10,49,419
Wines ...	Gals.	101,710	91,054	92,888	109,981	71,587	88,359	82,241	74,669	77,304
	Rs.	8,35,741	6,49,637	6,72,479	7,86,096	5,86,145	6,64,735	6,66,901	6,15,422	6,40,535
Ale, beer and porter.	Gals.	196,128	180,889	227,484	197,176	140,656	146,231	160,792	172,787	178,656
	Rs.	5,02,455	3,95,313	4,93,675	4,26,352	3,27,079	3,67,949	3,92,434	3,89,016	4,15,179
Other sorts.*	Gals.	5,300	4,550	6,855	4,274	5,302	3,054	1,695	1,974	1,634
	Rs.	15,169	13,880	20,318	12,292	16,462	11,025	6,849	7,423	5,905
Total	Gals.	415,806	376,382	445,584	407,336	318,448	330,362	334,676	350,435	357,403
	Rs.	23,77,893	19,66,008	23,60,080	22,25,175	20,23,085	20,27,500	19,78,013	21,01,029	21,11,038

Spirits.

The imports of spirits decreased by 1,200 gallons, valued at about Rs. 40,000. The United Kingdom showed a falling off of 4,032 gallons, valued at Rs. 68,270, which was partly balanced by an increase of 268 gallons, valued at Rs. 6,006, in the imports from France, and of 2,581 gallons, valued at Rs. 24,574, in those from Bombay.

Wines.

An increase was noticeable in the several kinds of wines, except claret, which declined from Rs. 1,70,455 to Rs. 1,64,436 in value, though there was an increase of 3·6 per cent. in the quantity. The imports from the United Kingdom amounted to 82·43 per cent. of the total imports under this head.

—	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	GALS.	RS.	GALS.	RS.
Champagne	7,424	1,77,149	7,750	1,86,521
Claret	31,512	1,70,455	32,652	1,64,436
Port	12,591	79,140	10,484	79,358
Sherry	7,913	57,315	8,796	66,997
Other sorts	15,229	1,31,363	17,622	1,43,223
Total ...	74,669	6,15,422	77,304	6,40,535

Malt liquors.

The imports exhibited an increase of 5,869 gallons (3·39 per cent.), valued at Rs. 26,163 (6·77 per cent.). German beer was more largely used than before, and the imports from that country increased by 205·2 per cent. in quantity and 190·7 per cent. in value. The United Kingdom continued to be the chief supplier and sent during the year more than 89 per cent. of the total quantity.

Apparel.

The imports of apparel from foreign ports showed a decrease of 1 lakh and those from British ports in other presidencies an increase of 1½ lakhs.

Years.	RS.
1875-76	18,10,154
1876-77	16,32,621
1877-78	15,41,366
1878-79	16,08,726
1879-80	16,77,654
1880-81	16,11,182
1881-82	14,39,201
1882-83	17,13,495
1883-84	17,61,155

* Imports coastwise of gin and whisky are included.

The imports exceeded those of any other year on record except 1865-66, when 20 lakhs worth of timber were imported. At the beginning of the year prices, especially of teak, were very high, and this led to very large imports. Compared with 1882-83 there was an increase of 7 lakhs or 61·7 per cent. Timber and wood.

Years.	RS.
1875-76	15,17,622
1876-77	17,21,911
1877-78	14,93,575
1878-79	16,66,146
1879-80	10,40,879
1880-81	10,15,989
1881-82	12,48,073
1882-83	11,51,833
1883-84	18,62,679

The imports of railway materials were smaller than during any year since 1875-76. The completion of the Mysore State Railway led to a further decrease in the year under report. Railway materials.

Years.	RS.
1875-76	45,95,289
1876-77	20,75,164
1877-78	19,61,663
1878-79	16,56,927
1879-80	5,39,391
1880-81	7,93,139
1881-82	11,56,444
1882-83	7,90,181
1883-84	5,34,438

The total value of all articles other than those noticed in the preceding paragraphs amounted to Rs. 2,02,70,000, or 16·8 per cent. more than in the previous year. This was chiefly made up of betel-nuts (over $26\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs), silk, raw ($17\frac{7}{8}$ lakhs), gunny bags ($15\frac{1}{8}$ lakhs), stationery, including paper and pasteboard (over $9\frac{1}{5}$ lakhs), provisions (9 lakhs), hardware and cutlery (about $8\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs), oils (8 lakhs), drugs and medicines (nearly $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs), machinery (7 lakhs), wool manufactures ($6\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs), coal ($6\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs), salt ($4\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs), seeds ($4\frac{1}{5}$ lakhs), horses ($3\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs), corals ($3\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs), sugar ($3\frac{1}{8}$ lakhs), and spices other than betel-nuts (3 lakhs). Compared with 1882-83, the imports of betel-nuts advanced by $9\frac{5}{8}$ lakhs, silk, raw, by $7\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs, gunny bags by $5\frac{1}{8}$ lakhs, oils by $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, seeds by $2\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs, stationery by $1\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs, corals and wool manufactures by $1\frac{3}{8}$ lakhs each, sugar by $1\frac{1}{8}$ lakhs, coal by $\frac{3}{4}$ lakh, and salt by over $\frac{5}{8}$ lakh, while machinery decreased by $5\frac{7}{10}$ lakhs, and drugs by nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ a lakh. All other articles.

The subjoined statement compares the imports and exports of gold and silver (private) for the past thirteen years :— Treasure.

Years.	Gold.			Silver.			Total.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1871-72 ...	55,26,712	4,61,376	50,65,336	46,55,526	58,00,923	—11,45,397	1,01,82,238	62,62,299	39,19,939
1872-73 ...	48,34,078	64,850	47,69,228	67,47,302	34,02,015	33,45,287	1,15,81,380	34,66,865	81,14,515
1873-74 ...	18,94,786	1,89,500	17,05,286	63,72,847	94,65,142	—30,92,295	82,67,633	96,54,642	—13,87,009
1874-75 ...	22,33,172	4,212	22,28,960	64,77,006	33,22,111	31,54,895	87,10,178	33,26,323	53,83,855
1875-76 ...	30,96,839	1,83,263	29,13,576	57,68,240	29,81,969	27,86,271	88,65,079	31,65,232	56,99,847
1876-77 ...	18,20,815	3,35,676	14,85,139	63,67,800	62,15,401	1,52,399	81,88,615	65,51,077	16,37,538
1877-78 ...	23,61,124	5,09,465	18,51,659	22,27,011	57,75,753	—35,48,742	45,88,135	62,85,218	—16,97,083
1878-79 ...	13,93,017	2,22,031	11,70,986	24,02,727	27,23,337	— 3,20,610	37,95,744	29,45,368	8,50,376
1879-80 ...	23,85,687	85,392	23,00,295	23,80,675	27,29,817	— 3,49,142	47,66,362	28,15,209	19,51,153
1880-81 ...	21,86,879	97,211	20,89,668	27,44,737	32,39,550	— 4,94,813	49,31,616	33,36,761	15,94,855
1881-82 ...	24,04,985	65,926	23,39,059	13,93,358	32,46,088	—18,52,730	37,98,343	33,12,014	4,86,329
1882-83 ...	25,18,258	5,01,940	20,16,318	13,36,315	9,89,677	3,46,638	38,54,573	14,91,617	23,62,956
1883-84 ...	25,78,703	35,320	25,43,383	24,91,905	11,50,942	13,40,963	50,70,608	11,86,262	38,84,346

Government stores.

The transactions on account of Government stores for the last two years are compared below :—

—	Imports.	Exports.
	RS.	RS.
1882-83	25,76,837	4,35,865
1883-84	33,18,689	6,01,606
Increase ...	7,41,852	1,65,741

The increase in the imports occurred chiefly in arms and ammunition, stationery, liquors and railway materials. The falling off in the supply of cement (Rs. 30,000) under building and engineering materials is attributable to the suspension of the harbour works. The exports increased by about 1⅔ lakhs. The increase would have been greater but that a large quantity of Peruvian bark (cinchona) was sold locally as in 1882-83. The principal countries to which the stores were exported were the United Kingdom (92·2 per cent.), Ceylon (5·8 per cent.), and Aden (1·8 per cent.). The United Kingdom contributed 80·9 per cent. of the stores and the United States 4·8 per cent. Ceylon sent 14·3 per cent. (chiefly arrack).

Government treasure.

The exports of silver on account of Government declined from Rs. 33,61,000 in 1882-83 to Rs. 4,61,000, being a decrease of 29 lakhs. For the first time since 1878-79 silver worth Rs. 45,000 was imported from Calcutta.

Internal trade.

The following abstract shows the trade between the different ports of this presidency for the past two years :—

—		Exports.				Imports.			
		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Grain and pulse ...	Cwts.	872,621	21,75,361	826,949	22,61,756	868,604	21,92,603	886,570	25,46,902
Cotton manufactures—									
Piece-goods ...	Yds.	6,967,809	15,08,343	9,277,356	19,02,100	6,207,789	13,35,565	6,398,099	14,52,535
	No.	158,981	86,085	118,076	63,868	123,925	73,023	135,445	72,792
Twist and yarn ...	Lb.	2,155,818	14,24,776	88,780	38,875	2,115,785	13,88,169	1,998,143	13,51,631
Seeds	Cwts.	61,150	2,81,757	70,602	3,47,074	70,073	3,12,217	66,132	3,46,848
Oils	Gals.	332,686	3,40,858	265,723	2,61,824	315,859	3,25,728	241,488	2,61,841
Spices	Lb.	7,681,627	13,60,331	4,191,505	8,08,986	7,463,825	13,21,594	4,064,406	7,96,439
Provisions	Val.	...	2,54,750	...	2,51,988	...	2,65,678	...	2,66,864
Metals	Cwts.	24,543	1,82,816	28,861	1,75,938	23,617	1,71,977	27,516	1,89,260
Sugar	"	204,772	7,36,990	179,546	8,03,026	207,420	8,77,768	194,542	8,14,285
Jute and manufactures	Val.	...	3,11,199	...	3,05,634	...	2,68,875	...	2,80,255
Tobacco	Lb.	2,625,750	2,46,424	1,953,123	1,87,912	2,664,277	2,62,500	1,967,806	2,11,023
Fruits and vegetables.	Val.	...	1,16,746	...	1,39,948	...	2,53,634	...	3,10,645
Hides and skins ...	Cwts.	34,856	10,75,256	34,502	12,89,079	31,085	9,71,094	36,757	13,98,486
	No.	640,335		678,240		565,662		737,269	
Timber and manufactures	Val.	...	2,05,075	...	2,29,411	...	1,81,469	...	2,18,350
Dyeing and coloring materials	Cwts.	23,360	1,95,893	14,678	2,25,686	22,767	1,89,847	17,765	2,71,372
Coffee	"	26,710	8,54,717	33,941	11,51,631	19,447	6,11,238	31,943	12,51,064
Liquors—Spirits ...	Gals.	18,639	1,04,258	51,679	1,14,316	31,878	1,79,629	26,131	1,49,146
Coir and rope ...	Cwts.	8,683	51,454	10,716	73,632	15,080	96,535	16,344	1,07,800
Wool manufactures ...	Val.	...	89,092	...	1,12,047	...	97,929	...	1,31,188
All other articles		...	13,08,002	...	19,85,874	...	8,98,419	...	9,07,384
Total ...		...	1,29,20,183	...	1,27,30,605	...	1,22,75,491	...	1,33,86,110
Government stores		...	5,41,223	...	6,04,209	...	3,99,563	...	4,75,684

The exports of private merchandise amounted to 1 crore and $27\frac{1}{3}$ lakhs and the imports to 1 crore and $33\frac{7}{8}$ lakhs, against 1 crore and $29\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs and 1 crore and $22\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs respectively in the preceding year. The exports and imports of Government stores exhibited an increase of 11·6 and 19·05 per cent. as compared with 1882-83.

There were no transactions in gold during the year. The movements of silver from one port to another within the presidency are exhibited below. Treasure.

—	Private.	Government.
	RS.	RS.
Exports	19,86,850	38,27,000
Imports	25,26,254	30,11,000

The gross customs revenue derived from imports and exports of merchandise amounted to Rs. 10,03,402 against Rs. 9,46,366. Excluding refunds and drawbacks, the net revenue collected was Rs. 9,92,201 against Rs. 9,28,512. The gross collections on imports were Rs. 4,90,266 against Rs. 5,73,183 in the previous year, and the refunds and drawbacks Rs. 10,740 against Rs. 17,070. The decrease was due to smaller imports of spirits. Customs revenue.

—	1882-83.	1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Spirits	4,25,868	3,69,833
Salt	32,820	2,243
Wines and liquors	86,935	89,361
Arms, ammunition, &c.	16,244	17,776
Liquors—Ale, beer and porter	10,592	10,947
Do. other sorts	160	92
Opium	40	3
All other articles	524	11
Total ...	5,73,183	4,90,266

The gross collections on exports amounted to Rs. 5,13,136 against Rs. 3,73,183. Deducting refunds and drawbacks, the net revenue on exports was Rs. 5,12,675 against Rs. 3,72,399. The increase was owing to larger exportations of rice and paddy to foreign countries and foreign ports in India.

The total number and tonnage of vessels which entered and cleared at the ports of the Madras Presidency from and to foreign countries for the last seven years were as follow :— Foreign shipping.

Years.	Entered.		Cleared.		Total.		Average.
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.	TONS.
1877-78	3,392	534,033	3,318	579,468	6,710	1,113,501	166
1878-79	3,129	525,770	3,227	594,759	6,356	1,120,529	$176\frac{1}{4}$
1879-80	3,270	528,731	3,259	584,311	6,529	1,113,042	$170\frac{1}{2}$
1880-81	3,083	555,220	3,164	622,117	6,247	1,177,337	188
1881-82	3,065	593,703	2,874	618,411	5,939	1,212,114	204
1882-83	2,629	604,712	2,643	556,616	5,272	1,161,328	220
1883-84	2,809	662,694	2,914	666,333	5,723	1,329,027	232

The number of steamers included in the above figures is given below.

Years.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1876-77	140	173,685	148	195,965
1877-78	125	176,227	122	173,677
1878-79	112	158,478	125	180,781
1879-80	128	172,487	130	192,126
1880-81	147	209,786	148	214,667
1881-82	208	290,954	174	245,896
1882-83	248	319,051	217	288,932
1883-84	259	375,113	240	358,453

The nationalities of the vessels are compared below.

—	1882-83.				1883-84.			
	Steamers.		Sailing vessels.		Steamers.		Sailing vessels.	
	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.	Number entered and cleared.	Tons.
British	424	563,634	190	132,928	417	628,189	184	142,643
British Indian	8	2,048	2,402	313,808	2	800	2,531	329,264
Foreign	33	42,301	44	16,054	80	104,577	73	20,724
Native craft	...	...	2,171	90,555	...	...	2,436	102,830
Total ...	465	607,983	4,807	553,345	499	733,566	5,224	595,461

Coasting shipping.

The number and tonnage of vessels engaged in the coasting trade with British ports in other presidencies and foreign ports in India are shown below.

Years.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
1877-78	6,097	1,760,907	6,285	1,996,971
1878-79	5,610	1,644,455	5,883	1,880,566
1879-80	5,595	1,706,536	5,904	1,900,256
1880-81	5,374	1,716,223	5,942	2,032,251
1881-82	5,283	1,668,197	5,850	2,137,389
1882-83	5,157	1,031,081	5,821	1,085,719
1883-84	6,045	1,025,012	6,431	1,111,675

The nationalities of the vessels shown in the above statement are exhibited hereunder.

Nationalities.	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	NO.	TONS.	NO.	TONS.
British	1,083	1,539,823	944	1,482,630
British Indian	286	160,919	315	178,633
Foreign	855	78,889	953	83,480
Native craft	8,754	337,169	10,264	391,944

28 vessels of 2,499 tons burthen were built during the year. Of these, 44 vessels of 3,130 tons were first registered under Act X of 1841 at the several ports within the presidency.

PUBLIC WORKS—GENERAL.

The tables in Division III-B of the appendix show the expenditure on, and the income derived from, protective public works.

The following statements show the outlay on works under each fund distributed by divisions, and the total outlay on establishment under each division :—

Circle.	Division.	Imperial.						Provincial.	
		Military.		Civil buildings, roads and services.		Other public works.			
		Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1st Circle.	Ganjam	1,047	2,329	798	178	...	...	8,202	5,084
	Vizagapatam ...	424	4,751	3,109	534	...	...	1,30,280	7,319
	Godávari Eastern.	50	557	8,055	151	...	...	49,474	7,659
	Do. Western.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,741	491
	Do. Central.	...	...	...	...	...	...	387	1,634
	(A) Project division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2nd do.	Kistna Eastern ...	...	...	...	517	...	...	14,259	96
	Do. Western ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,858	51
	Nellore	...	...	1,745	...	...	...	20,822	4,601
	Sangam Project division ...	...	297	...	...	...	...	118	...
	Gudiváda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,728	...
3rd do.	Bellary	15,162	26,629	...	224	...	...	40,215	4,426
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	76	...	...	21,682	1,378
	Kurnool	...	...	235	217	...	...	2,402	661
	Do. Canal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(C) Project division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th do.	Nílgiri	9,355	16,975	20,729	1,322	...	...	3,05,174	15,212
	Coimbatore ...	48,968	32,664	981	1,312	...	...	1,49,212	4,597
	Salem	492	2,864	17	26	...	...	8,409	1,173
	Barur Project ...	1,935	929	...	...	...	...	...	5
	North Arcot ...	2,931	2,688	90	160	...	...	51,542	3,606
	(B) Project division	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5th do.	South Arcot ...	...	65	2,655	...	...	...	23,092	3,290
	Chingleput ...	43,907	33,225	143	377	...	...	18,588	12,763
	Buckingham Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Presidency ...	69,213	1,49,364	4,562	1,618	...	...	1,02,947	78,687
6th do.	Trichinopoly ...	3,671	3,157	...	...	...	...	33,660	1,638
	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	83,063	28,908
	Negapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,696	261
	Madura	...	...	1,184	57	...	...	74,061	8,929
	Tinnevelly ...	...	18	1,802	225	...	...	15,874	371
	Cauvery Vennár Regulator ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Consulting Architect	...	...	1,57,863	...	...	...	1,62,098	5,662
	Madras Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	*2,24,856	...	...	...
	Workshops, Dowlaishweram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Workshops, Presidency ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stores, Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(D) Project ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rushikulya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tank	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Archæological ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Examiner's division	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,740	...
	Total ...	1,97,155	2,76,512	2,03,968	6,994	2,24,856	...	13,95,324	1,98,500

* This amount forms a charge to the Civil Department.

Circle.	Division.	Local. Incorporated. Original works.	Local. Incorporated. Repairs.	Local. Excluded. Original works.	Local. Excluded. Repairs.	Irrigation. Original works.	Irrigation. Repairs.	Total.	Establishment.	Grand Total.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1st Circle.	Ganjam	...	...	1,024	...	5,474	20,056	44,192	25,905	70,097
	Vizagapatam ...	...	...	7,708	...	1,627	5,061	1,60,813	68,921	2,29,734
	Godávari Eastern	15,535	755	5,456	...	1,31,746	95,187	3,14,623	1,02,034	4,16,657
	Do. Western	...	...	— *30*	...	1,10,409	95,665	2,16,276	64,714	2,80,990
	Do. Central.	...	...	...	...	1,52,310	54,957	2,09,288	45,491	2,54,779
	(A) Project division	...	...	...	...	271	...	271	3,803	4,074
2nd do.	Kistna Eastern ...	4,197	29	— *2*	...	1,07,696	79,146	2,05,938	78,101	2,84,039
	Do. Western.	...	225	...	...	1,49,914	74,687	2,35,735	49,968	2,85,703
	Nellore	...	...	...	...	30,131	76,853	1,34,152	42,600	1,76,752
	Sangam Project division ...	...	...	...	...	4,54,899	4,784	4,60,098	64,018	5,24,116
	Gudiváda ...	...	...	...	...	92,734	12,722	1,10,184	32,687	1,42,871
3rd do.	Bellary	...	...	...	...	10,384	29,116	1,26,156	60,672	1,86,828
	Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	7,129	22,145	52,410	24,135	76,545
	Kurnool	...	...	...	199	3,686	6,835	14,235	23,874	38,109
	Do. Canal ...	...	...	...	...	1,63,375	1,10,583	2,73,958	67,881	3,41,839
	(C) Project division	...	...	...	...	527	...	527	8,235	8,762
4th do.	Nilgiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,68,767	40,288	4,09,055
	Coimbatore ...	...	...	1,165	2,374	45,938	51,670	3,38,881	1,05,392	4,44,273
	Salem	...	...	...	...	10,998	18,486	42,465	25,968	68,433
	Barur Project ...	...	...	...	...	6,348	395	9,612	1,845	11,547
	North Arcot ...	...	...	16,807	...	16,166	74,483	1,68,473	44,293	2,12,766
	(B) Project division	...	...	...	...	2,870	...	2,870	23,916	26,786
5th do.	South Arcot ...	867	4,353	896	...	36,748	1,02,682	1,74,648	68,624	2,43,272
	Chingleput ...	...	...	...	...	51,091	87,180	2,47,274	50,582	2,97,856
	Buckingham Canal	...	...	403	113	2,02,738	1,23,563	3,26,817	52,664	3,79,481
	Presidency ...	...	...	387	5,567	7,143	402	4,19,890	4,07,819	8,27,709
6th do.	Trichinopoly ...	52	1,052	...	...	20,702	72,049	1,35,981	76,469	2,12,450
	Tanjore	3,211	9,485	...	717	39,553	84,194	2,49,131	63,335	3,12,466
	Negapatam ...	1,155	3,513	8,501	875	32,700	66,094	1,34,795	44,428	1,79,223
	Madura	...	...	1,204	...	13,524	28,699	1,27,658	38,470	1,66,128
	Tinnevelly ...	...	3,988	...	...	1,03,911	55,652	1,81,841	53,163	2,35,004
	Cauvery Vennár Regulator ...	...	...	...	...	84,385	181	84,566	16,152	1,00,718
	Consulting Architect	...	...	474	2,472	...	...	3,28,569	32,628	3,61,197
	Madras Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,24,856	...	2,24,856
	Workshops, Dowlaishweram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Workshops, Presidency ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stores, Presidency	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,633	10,633
	(D) Project ...	...	...	...	...	83	...	83	3,721	3,804
	Rushikulya ...	...	...	...	...	36	...	36	6,616	6,652
	Tank	...	...	...	...	2,142	1,424	3,566	42,721	46,287
	Archæological ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Examiner's division	...	...	...	...	3,603	3,19,261	3,55,604	— *9,512*	3,46,092
	Total ...	25,017	23,400	43,993	12,317	21,02,991	17,74,212	64,85,239	19,63,254	84,48,493

PUBLIC WORKS—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

Imperial—Military.

Bellary.—The water-supply project was completed. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,41,754. New pattern punkahs for the British infantry barracks were provided at a cost of Rs. 4,921. Two of the three blocks

of stables sanctioned for a field battery of royal artillery were completed, and the third block nearly finished. The expenditure to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 8,540. A supplemental estimate for improvements to the Government bakery was sanctioned, and the work was completed at a cost of Rs. 11,612. A commissariat slaughter-house was in progress. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 3,567 only, the work being delayed. *Coimbatore.*—Work on the barracks for a detachment of British infantry at Malapuram progressed fairly. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 34,984. The total expenditure to the end of the year stood at Rs. 45,530. A boarded floor for the hospital of the British infantry regiment at Cannanore was provided at a cost of Rs. 5,558. The conversion of the old artillery stables into a bakery and sinking a well was nearly completed. The expenditure to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 5,000. The expenditure on repairs to military buildings in the division amounted to Rs. 32,727. *North Arcot.*—An armourer's shop for the native infantry regiment at Vellore was commenced, estimate Rs. 2,800. *Nílgiris.*—The following works were completed during the year at the cost shown:—Extending the 6-inch water main pipe from the barrack square to the married quarters at Wellington, Rs. 4,556; kitchen ranges for the married quarters at Wellington, Rs. 7,761; plunge-bath for the boys' school, Lawrence Asylum, Rs. 2,647. *Presidency and Bangalore.*—The improvements to the Gunpowder Factory were in progress. The conversion of the granulating house into a pebble-cutting machine house was commenced, and alterations to the incorporating mills and the composition mills were completed. The outlay during the year amounted to Rs. 16,892. The emplacements, improvements to store-rooms of the coast batteries, and protective work on the sea side of the Napier battery were in progress. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 30,511. Improvements to the terraced roof of the armoury of the Grand Arsenal, Fort St. George, were carried out at a cost of Rs. 4,722. Additions to the wash-houses of the parade barracks at Bangalore were in progress, and Rs. 7,946 were spent during the year; additional accommodation for the school of the "Queen's Own" Sappers and Miners was provided at a cost of Rs. 3,502; work on the fortified post at Agaram was commenced. The outlay on minor new works at the Presidency and Bangalore amounted to Rs. 6,266, and on repairs to Rs. 1,50,209. *Chingleput.*—Four more family quarters at Poonamallee were finished at a cost of Rs. 9,295, making in all 19 completed quarters: the total outlay on the buildings amounted to Rs. 60,283; progress was made on the new royal artillery barracks at St. Thomas' Mount, and the expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 30,040. The total outlay on these barracks to the end of the year was Rs. 67,389. Rs. 4,571 were spent on minor new works and Rs. 19,257 on repairs. *Trichinopoly.*—The construction of public buildings for the 30th Regiment native infantry at Trichinopoly was commenced, and Rs. 3,138 spent during the year.

Imperial—Other services.

Vizagapatam.—Improvements to the post office at Vizagapatam were completed at a cost of Rs. 3,109. *Godávari, East.*—A post office building at Kunavaram was commenced and the quarters for signallers of the Telegraph Department at Cocanada in progress; Rs. 7,494 were spent. *Nellore.*—A post office at Muthukur was constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,745. *Nílgiris.*—The expenditure on the post and telegraph offices at Ootacamund amounted to Rs. 16,713, bringing the total outlay to the end of the year to Rs. 49,458; the main building was completed; the postmaster's quarters and out-offices were being added to. A post office at Devála was nearly completed, the expenditure having been Rs. 3,226. *Presidency and Bangalore.*—The expenditure during the year on the post and telegraph office at Madras amounted to Rs. 1,57,863, bringing the total outlay to Rs. 5,84,273. The buildings were nearly completed at the end of the year. They are 352 feet long and 162 broad. A mail agent's office at the railway station, Bangalore, was built for Rs. 1,497. An estimate for a new telegraph office at Bangalore was sanctioned, and materials were collected. A wall round the compound of the Madras telegraph store-yard was built at a cost of Rs. 2,909. *South Arcot.*—Improvements to the post office at Manjakuppam were carried out for Rs. 1,187. The construction of a head-sluice to the Merkanam brine supply channel was in progress, the expenditure having been Rs. 2,447. *Tinnevelly.*—Post offices were constructed at Srívaikuntham, Vásudevanallúr and Tenkási.

Provincial—Civil buildings.

Ganjam.—A second-class police station at Majagedda was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,645; additions to the divisional office at Berhampore were in progress: Rs. 1,719 were spent; the Collector's cutcherry at Chatrapur was repaired at a cost of Rs. 2,964. *Vizagapatam.*—A third-class taluk cutcherry at Párvatipur was nearly completed, Rs. 6,644 being spent; a bungalow, with out-houses, for the Assistant Superintendent of Police at Jeypore was in progress, expenditure Rs. 4,549; police lines at the Párvatipur hill jail were completed at a cost of Rs. 4,570; a travellers' bungalow at Sálúr was in progress, Rs. 2,953 spent; alterations to the lunatic asylum at Waltair were in progress, the expenditure having been Rs. 3,095; warders' lines and quarters for the zillah jail at Vizagapatam were completed at a cost of Rs. 4,910. Seven minor works were completed at a total cost of Rs. 6,897. *Godávari, East.*—The following works were completed:—Office and quarters for the Special Assistant Agent at Kunavaram, Rs. 9,629; police head-quarters office at Rajahmundry, Rs. 17,093; taluk cutcherry and out-houses at Bhadráchalam, Rs. 9,039; extending the workshop accommodation in the central jail at Rajahmundry, Rs. 6,234. The following works were in progress:—Water-supply and improvements to the drainage of the central jail at Rajahmundry, expenditure Rs. 5,841; improvements to the sea customs buildings at Cocanada, expenditure Rs. 2,470; new court-house at Rajahmundry, expenditure Rs. 13,560; church at Cocanada, expenditure Rs. 3,375. Rs. 8,200 were spent on 6 minor works. *Godávari, West.*—A sub-magistrate's cutcherry at Pentapadu was completed at a cost of Rs. 6,594, and another at Potavaram for Rs. 6,932. *Kistna.*—Improvements to the Collector's cutcherry at Masulipatam were commenced and Rs. 9,257 spent. A divisional office at Duggirala was completed. The following works were almost completed:—A sub-registrar's office at Gudiváda, divisional office at Gudiváda, treasury-room in the Gudiváda taluk cutcherry, district munsif's court at Bápatla, hospital assistant's quarters and a well for the jailer's quarters in the Guntúr jail. *Nellore.*—A district munsif's court at Kávali was completed at a cost of Rs. 10,558. The following works were nearly completed:—Sub-magistrate's cutcherry at Kóta, sub-jail at Dársid; eight constables' huts at Atmakúr. Two new wards and an office at the district jail were completed, and the construction of two condemned cells was commenced. The following unfinished works of the previous year were completed:—Residences for the Sub-Collector and Assistant Superintendent of Police at Ongole, sub-jail at Allúr, police station at Ongole, sub-registrar's office at Kávali. *Bellary.*—A taluk cutcherry, a deputy collector's cutcherry, and a sub-registrar's office at Ádóni were in progress; a taluk cutcherry at Harpanahalli was commenced and Rs. 6,383 were spent; eight police huts at Kampli were completed at a cost of Rs. 2,455; quarters for the deputy jailer at Bellary were constructed for Rs. 5,000; a registrar's office at Bellary was completed at an expenditure of Rs. 4,264. Estimates for the following buildings at Anantapur were sanctioned:—Collector's cutcherry, Rs. 55,000; residence for Collector, Rs. 30,875; residence for the Assistant Superintendent of Police, Rs. 13,688; residences for the police inspector, apothecary and sub-divisional officer, each Rs. 3,750. A site for the Collector's residence was purchased for Rs. 8,000. *Cuddapah.*—A taluk cutcherry at Pulivendla and a Sub-Collector's cutcherry at Madanapalle were commenced on estimates of Rs. 22,150 and 14,895 respectively. Additions and alterations to the Collector's cutcherry at Cuddapah were nearly completed, the expenditure having been Rs. 7,343. *Kurnool.*—A sub-divisional officer's bungalow at Cumbum was in progress, expenditure Rs. 1,067. *Salem.*—A taluk cutcherry at Dharmapuri was completed at a cost of Rs. 25,975. A district munsif's court at Tirupatur was completed at a cost of Rs. 12,589. *Coimbatore.*—The following works, commenced in previous years, were completed at the cost named:—Additions and improvements to the lunatic asylum, Calicut, Rs. 7,705; converting the unused general latrine in the district jail at Calicut into a civil debtors' jail, Rs. 3,869; registrar's office at Coimbatore, Rs. 4,116; registrar's office at Mangalore, Rs. 4,227; sub-registrars' offices at Karkal, Rs. 2,905, and Tertolla, Rs. 2,707; district munsif's court at Tellicherry, Rs. 13,204; sub-registrar's office at Alatúr, Rs. 2,518. The following works were in progress:—Additions to the Collector's cutcherry at Mangalore, total outlay Rs. 22,338; district munsif's court at Coondapoor, total

outlay Rs. 7,313; district munsif's court at Puttúr, total outlay Rs. 9,700; sub-magistrate's court at Kuttaparamba, outlay Rs. 10,909; sub-registrar's office at Beltangady, outlay Rs. 2,070; sub-registrar's office at Coondapoor, outlay Rs. 2,070; improvements to the taluk cutcherry at Cherikal, outlay Rs. 7,320; improvements to the taluk cutcherry at Udipi, outlay Rs. 2,914; improvements to the huzur treasury at Coimbatore, outlay Rs. 2,897; residence for the Head Assistant Collector of Polláchi, outlay Rs. 3,430. An estimate of Rs. 21,935, for a close prison at Coimbatore, was sanctioned for execution by the Jail Department, and work to the extent of Rs. 3,571 was carried out. The purchase for Rs. 45,000 of Messrs. Stanes and Company's property at Calicut was completed during the year, and an estimate of Rs. 95,240 has since been sanctioned for converting it into law courts. *North Arcot.*—A sum of Rs. 18,155 was spent on the taluk cutcherry at Wálajápet, bringing the total outlay to the end of the year to Rs. 32,783. The work was almost completed. A residence for the superintendent of the central jail at Vellore was in progress. The total expenditure was Rs. 20,481. A cellular prison at Vellore was commenced and Rs. 10,824 were spent during the year. A registrar's office at Chittoor, sub-registrars' offices at Puttúr, Arcot, Pólúr, and Wandiwash, and police huts at Mádarpak were commenced, and the last four were completed. *Nílgiris.*—The expenditure during the year on Government House, Ootacamund, amounted to Rs. 1,19,673, bringing the total outlay to Rs. 5,77,790. Additions and improvements to the Government offices were almost completed. The total outlay on the work amounted to Rs. 53,379. "Cinchona Villa" was purchased for Rs. 15,000 as a residence for the Director of Government Parks and Gardens, and was fitted for occupation at a further cost of about Rs. 2,000. Barracks for a detachment of Sappers and Miners at Ootacamund were built at a cost of Rs. 23,418. Quarters for three married or six single Secretariat clerks were in progress. The outlay to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 9,073. "Ottley Hall" was purchased for Rs. 23,000 as quarters for married clerks of the Secretariat. The "Bombay Castle" property was purchased for Rs. 77,000 for the accommodation of the offices of the army head-quarters staff, and about Rs. 8,000 were spent on the necessary improvements. The cinchona buildings at Naduvatam were nearly completed; the total expenditure to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 36,335. Two blocks of lines for coolies on Stonehouse Hill were constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,457; a record-room was added to the Collector's cutcherry at Ootacamund at an outlay of Rs. 3,422; a telegraph office at Devála was completed, outlay Rs. 13,691; the memorial to the Right Honorable W. P. Adam was completed, the total outlay amounting to Rs. 10,065; new teak railings were provided for the cemetery at St. Thomas' Church at a cost of Rs. 4,409. *Presidency and Bangalore.*—Improvements to Government House at Madras were carried out at a total outlay (including that of the previous year) of Rs. 18,316; ornamental enclosure walls to St. Andrew's Kirk were completed at a cost of Rs. 4,998; a sum of Rs. 3,000 was contributed towards the construction of a chapel for the Military Female Orphan Asylum; improvements to the laboratory of the Chemical Examiner, Madras, were completed, and Rs. 20,847 were spent; a compound-wall for the Women and Children's Hospital was constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,648; an out-patients' dispensary and mortuary at the General Hospital were completed at an expenditure of Rs. 19,031; the water-supply of the General Hospital was improved at an outlay of Rs. 3,968; sheds for the Leper Hospital at Ráyapuram were constructed for Rs. 16,249, and Rs. 2,015 were spent on improvements to quarters of the apothecary attached to the same hospital; the construction of a chancel to St. Mary's Church, Fort St. George, was in progress: the expenditure was Rs. 2,275; improvements to the Government Press, Fort St. George, were carried out at a cost of Rs. 2,238, and a store-room and compound-wall for the printing office in the Penitentiary were built for Rs. 6,280. 23 minor new works were put in hand at Madras, and 22 completed; the total expenditure was Rs. 11,108. 150 repair works at Madras and 8 at Bangalore were in progress. The following works were carried out, wholly or in part, in the Consulting Architect's division:—Additions to the zenana of the Amir Mahal: the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 61,490, additions to the Public Works offices at Chepák; the total expenditure amounted

to Rs. 77,006; improvements to the Government Central Museum: work completed at a cost of Rs. 10,928. *Chingleput.*—An upper story for the Agricultural College at Saidápet was completed at an outlay of Rs. 11,037; additions and alterations to the taluk cutcherry at Ponnéri were in progress, expenditure Rs. 3,444. *South Arcot.*—A new taluk cutcherry at Tiruvádi was completed at a cost of Rs. 10,773, a sea-customs house at Porto Novo was constructed at a cost of Rs. 3,521, improvements to the Head Assistant Collector's cutcherry at Vriddháchalam were carried out at an outlay of Rs. 5,635, improvements to the Sub-Collector's residence and office at Tindivanam were nearly completed, a registrar's office at Cuddalore was built at a cost of Rs. 4,121, a subsidiary jail with out-houses at Mannárgudi was completed. 11 minor new works were in progress and 3 were completed. *Trichinopoly.*—The following works were in progress:—A taluk cutcherry at Perambalúr, total expenditure Rs. 17,213; district munsifs' courts at Ariyalúr and Kulitalai, total expenditure Rs. 10,522 and Rs. 14,110: both works were nearly completed; sub-registrar's office at Thoranyur, expenditure Rs. 2,357: work almost finished; a treasury-room in the Collector's cutcherry at Trichinopoly was completed; improvements to the deputy collector's cutcherry at Ariyalúr were completed at a cost of Rs. 2,826. *Tanjore.*—A district registrar's office at Tanjore was completed at a total cost of Rs. 11,977; at Máyavaram a district munsif's court was completed, outlay Rs. 6,286; improvements to the court-house at Tranquebar cost Rs. 3,646. The expenditure during the year on the district jail at Tanjore amounted to Rs. 55,820, bringing the total outlay to Rs. 74,094. A district munsif's court at Tiruvádi was almost completed, expenditure Rs. 10,831; a division office at Tanjore and a police station at Kumbakónam were in progress; improvements to the deputy collector's office at Tanjore were carried out at a cost of Rs. 2,219; the construction of a cemetery at Pudupatnam, police stations at Tanjore and Kornad, a sub-jail at Nannilam, and a munsif's court at Shiyáli were in progress. The outlay during the year on repairs to the Tanjore palace amounted to Rs. 23,985, bringing the total expenditure to Rs. 81,950. The Tiruvadamarudúr palace was repaired at a cost of Rs. 8,981. *Tinnevelly.*—The expenditure during the year on the new district jail at Palamcottah amounted to Rs. 2,053; a third-class taluk cutcherry at Virudupati was almost completed; police huts at Etaiyapuram, Manur, Vachakaraputty, Vagaikolam and Sivagiri, and a police station at Vachakaraputty were completed or in progress. *Madura.*—The expenditure during the year in connection with the restoration of Tirumal Naick's palace amounted to Rs. 30,001, bringing the total outlay on the work to Rs. 2,31,962; the accommodation for female prisoners in the district jail at Madura was completed at a total cost of Rs. 11,568; a sub-magistrate's cutcherry at Tiruvadanai was completed at an outlay of Rs. 11,994; improvements to the Sub-Collector's cutcherry at Dindigul were carried out at a cost of Rs. 2,838; a deputy tahsildar's cutcherry at Kodaikánál was commenced on an estimate of Rs. 11,160: the outlay during the year amounted to Rs. 4,778. Improvements to the out-houses of the Sub-Collector's bungalow at Dindigul were carried out at a cost of Rs. 2,150; a district munsif's court at Sivaganga was in progress, outlay Rs. 6,100 against an estimate of Rs. 14,900. *Negapatam.*—A sub-registrar's office at Negapatam was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,847; a sub-magistrate's cutcherry at Arantángi was almost completed, outlay Rs. 10,827; improvements to the district munsif's court at Tiruturaipúndi were almost finished; additional accommodation in the district munsif's court at Negapatam was provided at a cost of Rs. 3,201; a deputy tahsildar's cutcherry at Mannárgudi, a sub-magistrate's cutcherry at Negapatam, and additions to the Executive Engineer's office were in progress.

Provincial—Communications.

Vizagapatam.—The expenditure on the new Potinghi ghat amounted to Rs. 1,02,704, bringing the total outlay on the work to the end of the year to Rs. 4,10,262. *Godávari, East.*—Rs. 6,610 were spent on the maintenance of the navigation works at Dumagudiem, and 914 boats and 820 rafts passed through the canal. *Madura.*—The Cumbum-Gúdalúr road and repairs to the Gúdalúr-Peermaad ghat were in progress under the Local Fund Engineer; the total expenditure was Rs. 27,455 and Rs. 9,825 respectively.

Nílgiris.—Improvements to the station of Ootacamund cost Rs. 44,358 during the year, bringing the total outlay to Rs. 84,131. Rs. 2,588 were also spent on the Elk Hill cutting, and Rs. 3,832 in lowering the weir of the lake and attending to its conservancy. *Presidency.*—Widening the South Beach Promenade and other improvements at Chepák cost Rs. 47,050 up to the end of the year, and improvements in the Chepák Park Rs. 7,437. Rs. 2,858 were spent on the conservancy of the Kuam river, and in opening and closing the bar. Miscellaneous public improvements.

Ganjam.—A school-house at Russellkonda was in progress, expenditure Rs. 1,025. *Godávari, East.*—Additions to the Rajahmundry College were nearly completed, expenditure Rs. 5,456. *North Arcot.*—The outlay on the Chittoor high school amounted to Rs. 16,807. *South Arcot.*—Improvements to the taluk school at Tirukoilúr were completed at a cost of Rs. 1,395. *Negapatam.*—An Anglo-vernacular school-house at Tiruvalúr was in progress, outlay Rs. 4,443. Local—Civil buildings.

Godavári, East.—The expenditure on the Covur-Munjair junction canal amounted to Rs. 13,991, bringing the total expenditure to the end of the year to Rs. 78,714. *South Arcot.*—Five roads along river and tank banks were maintained at a cost of Rs. 4,353. *Tanjore.*—Rs. 12,696 were spent in forming and repairing roads in the Tanjore division. Local—Communications.

Vizagapatam.—Rs. 7,082 was spent in the construction of a roughstone groyne in the port of Bimlipatam. *Negapatam.*—Improvements to the port of Negapatam were carried out at a cost of Rs. 5,930, and revetting in inner slopes of the boat basin was in progress, outlay Rs. 7,066. Local—Miscellaneous public improvements.

The opening balance of serviceable stock in store on the 1st April 1883 was Rs. 3,63,960, or Rs. 895 in excess of the amount entered in the Administration Report for 1882-83. The excess was owing to credits afforded after the report was drawn up. The receipts from all sources during the year amounted to Rs. 93,184, which, with the opening balance, made a total of Rs. 4,57,144. The remains on the 31st March 1884 amounted to Rs. 3,10,380, or Rs. 53,580 less than the opening balance of the year. The amount received from Government for the operations of the workshops was Rs. 1,01,500 in cash and Rs. 16,689 in stores, making a total of Rs. 1,18,189, against which credits were afforded by cash, Rs. 5,493, and by book adjustments, Rs. 1,00,938, or a total of Rs. 1,06,431. Presidency Public Works Stores and Workshops.

The value of work turned out by the Government Lithographic Press was Rs. 10,751, while the working expenses were Rs. 10,894. Plans and publications.

The report of the Madras Committee on the restoration of the harbour, was referred to Sir John Hawkshaw's Committee in London, whose further remarks only recently reached this Government. The question as to the best means of restoring the harbour works was still undecided; but the Home Committee object to the proposed substitution of an entrance at the north-eastern angle for the one originally designed in the centre of the eastern face. The principal work of the year was of a *protective* character, and was necessitated by the action of the sea, which encroached considerably to the north of the harbour. Where the shore was protected by a stone revetment no damage was done, but immediately beyond this the encroachment was extensive. The amount expended on the protective revetment has already reached upwards of 2 lakhs of rupees. If to this be added the sums paid as compensation to owners of property, and the amount paid for land, &c., taken up to prevent further claims, the total outlay on this contingent expense of the harbour works will not be far short of 5 lakhs of rupees. The general aspect of the harbour works remained the same. Along the shore line between the piers, the action of the reflected waves of the south-west monsoon coming off the north pier caused an erosion of sand and a deepening of water near the north pier, with a corresponding deposit of sand near the south pier. The shore to the south of the harbour continued to advance slowly seaward. Notwithstanding the incomplete and broken condition of the harbour piers, great advantage from them was obtained by all vessels coming within their shelter during the prevalence of ordinary weather. The total expenditure during the year under review amounted to Rs. 2,20,826. It was decided to impose, on the Harbour Dues Act coming into force, a maximum toll of Rs. 1-9-6 per ton on all goods landed at, and shipped Madras Harbour.

from, the pier, and Rs. 1-5-6 on goods landed at, and shipped from, the beach, to cover charges connected with the pier and preventive service of the port.

Mangalore Harbour.

The new mouth for this port, which had been opened near the Custom House, closed early in this official year. In the month of June, the Netrávati river, which debouches at this place, threatened to make an opening for itself. It was therefore considered advisable to guide the course of the river by cutting a channel so as to increase the scour, and at the same time reduce the action of the river on the old bar to the north, which becomes dangerous to shipping during rough weather. During December 1883 and January 1884 it was found that the old mouth had been considerably reduced, while the new mouth to the south was reported to be broad and deep, though not sufficiently so to allow the passage of large native craft. It was again decided to await the result of the south-west monsoon.

Northern Harbours.

The hydrographic surveys commenced by the Public Works Department at the port of Vizagapatam were abandoned during the year, intimation having been received that a party of the Indian Marine Survey Department would take up the work. The construction of a pier at Vizagapatam, to facilitate shipping operations, is in contemplation. At Bimlipatam, the construction of a rough stone groyne was sanctioned, and is in progress. It is hoped that the effect of this will be to fix the river mouth in the most favorable position, and allow of boats passing readily in and out of the river. No action was taken at Calingapatam, but the subject is kept in view. At Gopálpur the mercantile community is fully alive to the advantages of a pier, and are willing that a toll be imposed sufficient to cover interest and repay the capital, which will be advanced from Port funds. Designs and estimates for the pier were under consideration at the end of the year.

Cocanada Harbour improvements.

A decided improvement has recently taken place in the Cocanada mouth of the Godávari river. Instead of the ebb water and freshes spreading silt over the Bay as formerly, the river has greatly deepened and assumed a more compact form. The existing groynes, sanctioned in 1880, are, however, not of sufficient length to prevent an accumulation of sand at the extremities. It has therefore been decided to extend them, and an estimate of Rs. 69,300 for the work was sanctioned during the year under review. The mercantile community, who are much in favor of the project, anticipate no difficulty in collecting sufficient dues to repay the outlay, which will, in the first instance, be charged to Port funds. A special legislative enactment providing for the levy of one pie per cwt. of goods landed or shipped at the port came into force from the 1st February 1884.

Proposed Pámban ship canal.

In pursuance of the project of Messrs. Grindrod Jenkins and Company to cut a canal through the island of Rámesvaram, the firm applied for a strip of land three hundred yards in width across the island, which they offered to pay for at the rate of Rs. 200 per acre, half in cash, and half in shares; both to be payable after formation of the canal company. The land in question forms a portion of the Ramnad zemindari, at present administered by the Court of Wards, who declined to entertain the proposal that half of the payment for the land should be made in shares; while, in addition to the price of the land, the Court stipulated that the proposed company must undertake to pay full compensation to such tenants as might be ousted from their holdings. It was further stipulated that the company must provide and maintain such ferries across the canal as might be necessary to maintain existing rights of way. Subject to these conditions, the Court expressed themselves willing to accept Rs. 200 an acre for their ward's interest in the required land. A survey of the line having been made, it was found that 225·62 acres of land would be required by the company. The occupants have agreed to accept Rs. 6,371 as compensation; while the payment to the Zemindar will amount to Rs. 46,624. The only line of road which the canal will cut is the main road from Pámban to Rámesvaram; and it has been decided that the company be required to build and maintain a bridge over the canal with 24 feet roadway, and centre portion movable for the passage of ships, all plans being first approved of by the Madras Government. The company has still to be brought into existence.

Potinghi Ghat.

The importance of constructing a road practicable for carts, to connect the Jeypore zemindari with the head-quarters of the Vizagapatam district and with

the coast, has long been admitted. This large and rich zemindari is shut in on the south and east by a high plateau, some 40 miles in width, and varying from 3,000 to 5,000 feet above sea level. The sides of this plateau are bounded by precipitous ghats, practicable in only a few places for pack bullocks, the sole means by which this singularly fertile tract has been hitherto able to maintain commercial relations with the littoral plains. In 1873, the Government decided that a line coinciding with the old Panchipenta ghat at its two extremities above and below Potinghi and Sálúr was "undoubtedly the preferable line of communication to be opened between the Jeypore table-land and the low country." As a preliminary, a bridle-path, 6 feet wide, was ordered to be cut along the trace, to enable data to be gained for the preparation of an estimate. Detailed proposals came before Government in 1876, when it was decided to form a road 13 feet wide throughout the length of 22 miles. This project was, however, revised in 1880, when the width was increased to 20 feet; and the estimate finally sanctioned for the work amounted to Rs. 4,25,391. After exceptional difficulties in many matters, this important road has at last been successfully completed; but at the cost of several valuable lives, and of much sickness among those who survived. The total outlay has been Rs. 4,10,262.

Wynaad communications.

A special officer was appointed for surveys in Wynaad, in view to the improvement of the roads; and as the Wynaad Planters' Association represented that the road of the greatest importance to the district was that from Calicut to Vayitri, 43 miles in length, attention was directed to it in the first instance. A preliminary report was submitted in January, and estimates in detail are now being framed for the improvement of that section.

Improvements at Ootacamund.

Progress was made during the year in the removal of objectionable buildings, the occupants being housed in a more suitable locality. An estimate of Rs. 40,000 was sanctioned for a new brick sewer, which will eventually be connected with an iron pipe sewer, through which the drainage of the bazaar will be conveyed into a valley at the lower end of the lake.

Improvements to the South Beach and to the Chepák Park.

A great deal has been done for the improvement of this favorite part of Madras. The South Beach Promenade has been considerably widened from the Napier Bridge towards the old Ice-house; and the ruinous brick walls on either side have been replaced by cut-stone. The old bridges have been rebuilt. The carriage drive along the beach has been widened and greatly improved. The old rust-eaten iron railings which enclosed the Marine Villa, the Senate House, the Board of Revenue Office, and the Presidency College, have been replaced by a handsome low wall of cut-stone, along which it is intended to form a ride. In the Chepák Park much has also been done in planting the grounds with ornamental trees, laying out drives, &c. A design is under preparation for a handsome bridge across the Buckingham Canal, to the north-west of the Senate House, which will restore the communication along the south bank of the Kuam between the Mount Road and the beach.

Tirumal Naick's Palace.

The question of accommodating the public offices at Madura in the partially restored buildings of the old palace came up for decision during the year, and a committee was appointed to consider the subject. The committee in their report deprecated further expenditure, except such as was demanded by strict utility. To make the palace suitable for all the public offices to be accommodated, a sum of Rs. 1,32,092 would, it was estimated, be required, the previous outlay having amounted to Rs. 2,13,250. The proposals of the committee are to be carried into effect as funds become available, detailed estimates being meanwhile prepared in order of urgency. The allotment for the work during 1883-84 was Rs. 30,000, which was fully utilized.

Gas works, Fort St. George.

The defective arrangements for lighting Fort St. George came under consideration during the year. The introduction of gas was sanctioned in 1859, when the necessary apparatus for the manufacture of oil gas was obtained at a cost of Rs. 12,410. Coal was, however, a few years later substituted for oil in the manufacture of the gas, the machinery being adapted. The arrangement seems never to have been a success, either practically or financially. The Government, during the year under review, ordered the closing of the works and the substitution

of kerosine oil for lighting the fort. The question of introducing into the fort electric light was under consideration.

Electric clocks.

A project for a tower on the Mount Road, 54 feet high, to hold two sympathetic electric clocks which would be kept in synchronous order with other similar clocks in Madras, under the electrical control of the Observatory mean time regulator, was abandoned by Government on the ground of expense, and one of the clocks was ordered to be placed inside the large hall of the new post office, and the other outside the Public Works Office at Chepák.

Preservation of ancient monuments, Vijiyanagar or Hampi.

An estimate, amounting to Rs. 18,990, for restorative work at the Vijiyanagar ruins, was sanctioned during the year. The estimate provided for the preservation of the Vittalaswami temple, and for repairs to the Hayara Ramchandra or temple of victory, the queen's baths, and the Raganathswami temple, with the necessary establishment charges. The expenditure during the year amounted to only Rs. 5,121, and the work executed was confined principally to the two structures known as the Vittalaswami temple and the queen's baths. The Vittalaswami temple was entirely cleared of rubbish and large stones, disclosing that much more damage had been done to the walls than had been visible before; the roof and pavement were then repaired. The ruinous ashlar walls were pulled down and rebuilt; some large stones of from three to six tons weight were removed from dangerous positions in the porch, and the stone car was repaired. The roof of the Basant mandapa was reterraced, and is now water-tight, and the back wall was buttressed. The outer walls were rebuilt at the western and northern sides, and other petty works were carried out. A plan of the Vittalaswami temple was drawn and photo-zincographed, and a number of pen-and-ink drawings were made of that temple and of other sculptures at Vijiyanagar. The roof of the queen's baths was reterraced, and repairs to the basement were carried out.

Famine Code.

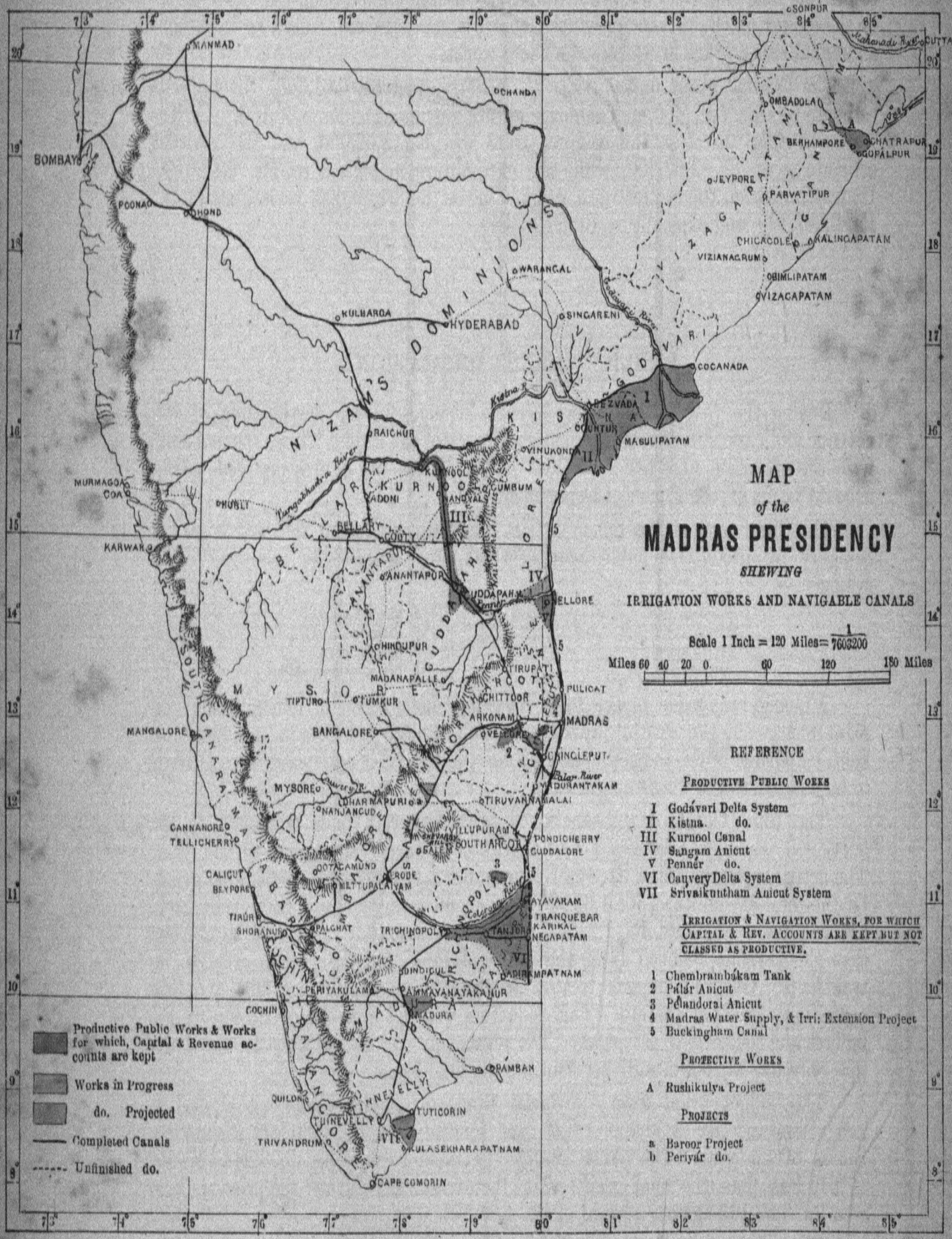
In circulating the Famine Code which was issued in 1883-84, to the officers of the Public Works Department, particular attention was drawn by the Chief Engineer to those portions which require preliminary arrangements to be made in anticipation of the occurrence of famine. Superintending Engineers were directed to constantly maintain in their several budgets a number of "professional agency works" for each district, sufficient for four years' ordinary labor. With this object, it was directed that estimates should be submitted for sanction from time to time, so that the list of works available for famine relief should contain as many duly sanctioned projects as possible, and the waste of money inseparable from the execution of ill-considered schemes taken up on emergency avoided. The adequacy of the scheme of works is to be specially reported on by Superintending Engineers, and it will also be noticed in the circle administration reports. Data for framing task-work tables for the use of the civil authorities are to be at all times in readiness, and an ample supply of tools and treasure chests is to be maintained.

Standard specifications.

The standard specifications of the department, issued in a preliminary form in 1881, were thoroughly revised and published as a book of reference.

Civil Engineering College.

The question as to the future course of study in the Civil Engineering College was still under the consideration of Government at the close of the year. The total number of appointments of passed students to the engineer establishment of the Public Works Department has hitherto been small, but a fair proportion has been employed in superior posts by Local Fund Boards, and the upper subordinate ranks of the Public Works Department have absorbed large numbers. The first department of the college, or the engineer class, is at present in a flourishing condition; a result due partly to the prospect lately held out by the Government of India of an appointment on the engineer establishment of the Public Works Department being reserved annually for competition, and partly to the nomination of several passed students to the grade of apprentice supervisor. The reductions in the Public Works Department prior to 1881 created a period of depression in the second or upper subordinate department of the college, but that class has now regained its original strength. The classes of surveyors and draftsmen have declined; a circumstance due in part to the use of a higher standard of examination on admission, and in part to the low scale of salaries obtainable by the majority of draftsmen, and to the temporary nature of the work usually secured by surveyors.



Lithographed in Central Survey Office, Madras, November 1884.

During the year under review the Government of India decided on the amalgamation of the officers of the Consulting Engineer's Departments of Madras and Bombay with the Railway Branch of the Government of India; and the three officers forming the Consulting Engineer's Department of Madras were accordingly transferred to the Government of India Railway list. Insufficient allowance having been made for absentees in the provincial scale of establishment, the Government of India sanctioned an increase of one engineer. They further undertook eventually to provide nine engineers for the maintenance of irrigation tanks, provided that, on the expiry of the present provincial contract, arrangements could be made for an annual expenditure of 4½ lakhs on these works. Departmental establishment.

The original grant under *Imperial, Military*, was Rs. 6,01,300, the revised estimate was Rs. 5,97,400, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,90,180. Under *Imperial, Other Services*, the original grant was Rs. 2,62,000, and the revised estimate was Rs. 2,62,300, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,58,510. Under *Provincial*, the figures were, original grant Rs. 21,50,000, revised estimate Rs. 22,67,190, and expenditure Rs. 21,95,445. Expenditure.

PUBLIC WORKS—IRRIGATION.

During the year 1883-84 there were no changes in the classification of the revenue and expenditure of the Irrigation Branch of the Public Works Department, with the exception of a few alterations in the letters and figures prefixed to the account heads of the Financial Department. Classification.

The Barur tank in the Salem district was brought during the year into the category of productive public works, which now contain the following eight systems:—

1. Godávari delta.
2. Kistna do.
3. Pennér anicut.
4. Sangam do.
5. Kurnool canal.
6. Barur tank.
7. Cauvery delta.
8. Srívaikuntham anicut.

A change was made in the rules regarding distribution of general tools and plant charges in the case of works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept. For such works the actual charges for general tools and plant were ordered to be debited to the works concerned.

The total budget grant sanctioned from Imperial funds amounted to Rs. 50,47,900, which was increased to Rs. 51,25,354 during the course of the year. The actual outlay was only Rs. 49,07,479, or Rs. 2,17,875 less than the final grant. Of the total expenditure, Rs. 1,62,938 were spent in England and the remainder in this country. A sum of Rs. 1,21,967 of the "short outlay" was due to the fact that the revenue realized from the Kurnool canal for the period prior to its transfer to Government was treated as receipts on capital account, and was accordingly credited thereto. This deduction was not taken into account in the budget and the revised estimates. The actual short outlay of the year was therefore only Rs. 95,908, or 1·87 per cent. on the final grant. Revenue and expenditure.

The budget grant from Provincial funds for public works not classed as productive was Rs. 3,50,000, which was increased to Rs. 3,60,893 during the course of the year. The actual outlay amounted to only Rs. 3,33,244, or Rs. 27,649 less than the final grant, while the expenditure during the previous year was Rs. 3,53,102 against a grant of Rs. 4,08,378.

The revenue collected by the Public Works Department (and therefore classed as "direct") amounted to Rs. 1,83,135 against Rs. 3,46,249 in the previous year, the decrease being chiefly due to the reduction of rates of license fees and tolls for navigation. The amount of water-rates collected from lands irrigated under the Kurnool canal and brought to account as "direct receipts" was Rs. 50,701 against Rs. 29,742 in the previous year. The total area occupied for irrigation was 4,712,606 acres, of which 4,566,016 acres were effectively irrigated against

4,390,046 acres in the previous year. The total revenue assessed on irrigated lands compares as follows with that of the previous year :—

—	1883-84.	1882-83.
	RS.	RS.
Land revenue	56,91,076	56,24,002
Irrigation revenue—full demand	1,63,29,119	1,59,64,552
Deductions and remissions	10,67,406	15,03,346
Net revenue ...	1,52,61,713	1,44,61,206
Total, Land and Irrigation revenue ...	2,09,52,789	2,00,85,208

PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

Capital account.

Under productive public works, capital account, the estimates, grants and outlay during and to the end of the year were as follow :—

—	Sanctioned estimates.	Budget grant for 1883-84.	Revised estimate for 1883-84.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Short outlay.	Total outlay to end of 1883-84.
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Works	4,25,26,789	13,41,693	13,40,226	13,36,884	3,342	3,35,87,130
Establishment	60,09,223	2,50,621	2,60,383	2,64,305	— 3,922	39,30,092
Tools and plant	18,54,534	67,686	1,54,744	1,40,378	14,366	14,22,958
Suspense account	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,378
Total ...	5,03,90,546	16,60,000	17,55,353	17,41,567	13,786	3,90,59,558
Less receipts on capital account ...	2,52,975	...	...	1,23,573	—1,23,573	1,29,176
Net Total ...	5,01,37,571	16,60,000	17,55,353	16,17,994	1,37,359	3,89,30,382
Indirect Charges.						
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	27,16,985	...	...	44,250	...	19,81,863
Leave and pension allowances ...	12,76,228	...	...	37,003	...	8,03,024
Loss by exchange	20,637	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	40,13,850	...	...	81,253	...	27,84,887
Grand Total ...	5,41,51,421	...	...	16,99,247	...	4,17,15,269

The total budget grant was increased by Rs. 95,353 in the revised estimate, and the outlay was Rs. 1,37,359 less than the final grant.

Revenue account.

The charges on revenue account are as shown below :—

—	Grant.		Outlay.
	Budget.	Revised estimate.	
Direct Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I-A.—Extensions and improvements	1,08,620	1,07,734	1,08,885
I-B.—Maintenance and repairs	5,22,000	4,12,881	4,02,555
II.—Establishment	2,68,674	3,22,478	3,20,538
III.—Tools and plant	47,145	59,316	59,113
Refund of revenue	...	...	12,488
Reserve	2,63,161	...	...
Total ...	12,09,600	9,02,409	9,03,579
Indirect Charges.			
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	...	...	15,907
Leave and pension allowances	...	...	44,875
Total ...	...	...	60,782
Grand Total ...	...	...	9,64,361

The outlay exceeded the grant by Rs. 1,170 as no provision was made to meet the refund of navigation license fees collected in 1882-83, which, by the revised navigation rules brought into force in July 1883, had to be adjusted.

The total area irrigated under productive public works and the revenue derived therefrom compares as follows with the figures of the previous year :— Area irrigated.

—		Area occupied.	Area effectively irrigated.	Irrigation revenue.	Average rate per acre.
		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
First crop ...	1883-84	1,854,035	1,814,844	56,07,840	3·09
	1882-83	1,825,063	1,759,275	53,60,953	3·05
Second crop ...	1883-84	155,366	154,973	4,11,351	2·65
	1882-83	158,447	155,878	3,98,670	2·55

The surplus revenue amounted to 2·72 per cent. on the capital outlay of the works in operation against 3·73 per cent. in the previous year, the decrease being chiefly due to the heavy charge for interest on the amount paid for the purchase of the Kurnool canal. Excluding this canal, which is known to be a financial failure, the remaining works in operation paid 8·62 per cent. against 8·61 per cent. in the previous year.

(1.) Godavari Delta System.

The expenditure on capital account of the Godávari delta system was as follows :— Capital account.

—	Amount of estimate.	Final grant (Revised estimate) for 1883-84.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Total outlay to end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,10,88,695	3,91,951	4,27,830	96,67,804
Indirect do.	19,43,958	...	22,061	18,02,328
Total ...	1,30,32,653	3,91,951	4,49,891	1,14,70,132

The charges on revenue account were Rs. 4,05,643 against Rs. 3,15,838 in the preceding year. Revenue account.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department were Rs. 75,602 against Rs. 76,747 in 1882-83. The principal portion of the receipts was derived from navigation, the receipts of which amounted to Rs. 46,613 and the charges to Rs. 63,414. Receipts in P.W.D.

Revised rates of license fees were introduced from 1st July 1883, payment of which freed the boats on all the canals of the Godávari and Kistna deltas and on the Buckingham canal. Rates of license fees.

The ultimate area of irrigation is 612,000 acres. The area occupied for irrigation in 1883-84 was 538,168 acres against 528,149 acres in the previous year for first crop, and 24,873 acres against 31,831 acres for second crop. The area effectively irrigated was 521,387 acres for first crop and 24,592 acres for second crop, against 504,213 acres and 31,183 acres respectively in 1882-83. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 15,51,611 for the first crop irrigation and Rs. 78,271 for second crop, against Rs. 14,63,544 and Rs. 92,857 respectively in the previous year. Area irrigated and revenue derived from the system.

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

—	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	16,08,221	3,37,48,501
Total charges	7,83,799	1,72,68,184
Surplus revenue	8,24,422	1,64,80,317

The total outturn from the system during the year was 7·19 per cent. on the capital outlay, against 7·68 per cent. in the previous year. The estimated ultimate return is 12·7 per cent. per annum on the total capital outlay.

General. remarks.

The river rose above the crest of the anicut on the night of 16th June, and did not again fall below that level till 26th March, but planks were put in the anicut in the middle of August, as the river was low at a time when much water is required for cultivation. In September the river rose to the unusual height of 14·2 feet on the anicut, which was the highest level reached since July 1861, when the greatest recorded flood, viz., 15·25 feet over anicut, occurred. This great flood of 1883 was also of long duration and continued for four days, viz., from 3rd to 6th September 1883. Portions of the river banks, especially along the left side of the Gowtami-Godávari, were considerably injured, but there were no serious breaches.

(2.) Kistna Delta System.

Capital account.

The following statement compares the expenditure on the Kistna delta system, capital account, with the revised estimate for the year, and the total expenditure with the sanctioned estimates :—

—	Amount of estimate.	Final grant (Revised estimate) for 1883-84.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Total outlay to end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,38,99,784	4,43,131	3,94,380	62,69,148
Indirect do.	10,45,735	...	9,497	4,65,357
Total ...	1,49,45,519	4,43,131	4,03,877	67,34,505

Revised estimates for Pulleru, Polraz canals, &c.

Revised and detailed estimates for works to be carried out on the Pulleru and Polraz canals; Pullava, Peddalanka, Peddakomuleru, Chendrayakodu, and Repalle drains, together with their affluents and minor drains; and for individual works on several other canals were sanctioned, while the excess or saving caused by the revision was deducted from, or added to, the lump sum provided for unforeseen works in the delta completion estimates. The balance of the lump sum was reduced from Rs. 1,70,454 to Rs. 1,29,618.

Revenue account.

The charges on revenue account amounted to Rs. 2,92,146, of which Rs. 2,79,214 were for direct and Rs. 12,932 for indirect charges.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 33,560. The principal items of receipts were the license fees and tolls for navigation, which amounted to Rs. 24,608. The rates of license fees were the same as those of the Godávari canals.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The total irrigable area is 475,000 acres. The area occupied for irrigation in 1883-84 was 303,608 acres for first crop and 129 acres for second crop against 287,084 and 79 acres respectively in 1882-83. The area effectively irrigated was for first crop 298,097 acres against 261,158 acres in the previous year, and the revenue derived was Rs. 972,125 against Rs. 832,263 in 1882-83.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	9,82,852	1,59,60,489
Total charges	5,35,024	99,56,106
Surplus revenue	4,47,828	60,04,383

The return, after paying interest charges, was 6·65 per cent. on the total capital outlay against 5·57 per cent. in the previous year. It is expected that on the completion of the works, the system will yield a net revenue of 6·77 per cent. per annum on the capital outlay.

The freshes were good throughout the season, without being remarkably high. The greatest height attained was 13 feet over the anicut on the 15th July 1883, while the highest flood ever recorded was 20·04 feet and occurred in July 1882. The freshes during September and October were steady. The supply during the cold weather and up to the middle of March was so remarkably good, that the canals were kept open for fifteen days longer than the date originally fixed for closing. General remarks.

(3.) Penner Anicut System.

There was neither grant nor outlay under capital account of this system. The total outlay, including indirect charges, to the end of the previous year was Rs. 16,65,159. Completion estimates for the system were ready at the close of the year. Capital account.

The charges on revenue account for the year were Rs. 26,616, of which Rs. 13,205 represented direct charges and Rs. 13,411 indirect charges. Revenue account.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 255, against a budget estimate of Rs. 400 and a revised estimate of Rs. 260. Receipts in P.W.D.

The area occupied for irrigation in 1883-84 was 63,756 acres against 64,302 acres in the previous year for first crop, and 887 acres against 625 acres for second crop. The area effectively irrigated was 62,832 acres for first crop and 887 acres for second crop against 63,653 acres and 625 acres respectively in 1882-83. The receipts amounted to Rs. 2,32,004 on first crop irrigation and Rs. 2,543 on second crop irrigation against Rs. 2,32,147 and Rs. 1,810 respectively in the preceding year. Area irrigated and Revenue derived.

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

—	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	1,21,031	15,79,152
Total charges	83,770	13,09,658
Surplus revenue	37,261	2,69,494

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 2·24 per cent. on the total capital outlay against 2·76 per cent. in the previous year.

The season in the Pennér delta was a good one, and the rainfall was above the average. Freshes came down the Pennér towards the end of June, and lasted fairly till the last part of August, but there was a scarcity of water in September. The greatest depth on anicut crest was 10 feet on the 17th October, while the highest flood on record was 19·3 feet on the 30th November 1882. General remarks.

(4.) Sangam Anicut Project.

Revised and detailed estimates for the first 6 miles of the eastern channel from the Kanigiri tank, the central channel, Yellayapolliem and Allur branch channels, and for several individual works of the project, were sanctioned, the savings effected by the revision being added to the reserve for unforeseen works, which amounted to Rs. 87,008 at the end of the year. Capital account.

The following statement shows the total estimates sanctioned, the grant and the outlay of and up to the end of the year :— Grant and outlay.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate for 1883-84.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	28,96,437	5,93,470	5,93,152	13,50,306
Indirect do.	6,72,612	...	23,829	68,748
Total ...	35,69,049	5,93,470	6,16,981	14,19,054

The works of this project were carried out vigorously, notwithstanding the obstructions caused by floods in the Pennér river and an outbreak of cholera.

Revenue account.

The project being under construction, there were neither receipts nor charges on revenue account.

General remarks.

The season was not favorable for work. The river rose early in June, and, from that time to November, very little work in the river-bed was possible. Three attempts were made to form the tramway across the deep bed, but each time it was washed away when almost finished. The works other than those in the river were carried on rapidly till September, when an outbreak of cholera occurred, and was very severe in the neighbourhood of Sangam, and caused much delay in the progress of the works.

(5.) Kurnool Canal.

Capital account.

The amount paid in England, during the year, to the late Madras Irrigation and Canal Company for the purchase of the canal, was Rs. 1,27,860 and Rs. 1,77,53,679 to the end of the year. Stores belonging to the canal, to the value of Rs. 12,456, were disposed of, and large quantities of them still remained at head-quarters to be further disposed of. The sale-proceeds of stores, as well as certain other assets of the late company, transferred to Government by the purchase of the canal, amounting in all to Rs. 1,21,967, were deducted from the purchase-money, and reduced the cost of the price paid for the canal to Rs. 1,76,31,712. There has been no expenditure in India on capital account of the canal since its purchase.

Revenue account.

The expenditure on revenue account amounted to Rs. 1,81,710 for direct charges and Rs. 5,252 for indirect charges, or a total of Rs. 1,86,962.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The collections in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 9,695 against an estimate of Rs. 5,000, and were made up of the following items:—Kurnool town water-supply, Rs. 3,500; navigation receipts, Rs. 4,592; other canal produce, Rs. 957; rents of buildings, Rs. 646—making a total of Rs. 9,695.

Traffic.

Owing to the breach in the Tangadancherla tank, traffic was partially suspended, and remission of rent to the lease-holders of the boats was granted for the two months during which the upper part of the canal was closed to navigation. Notwithstanding this interruption, there was an increase in traffic, due to the impetus given by the cotton press of Messrs. Binny and Co. at Jangalapully in the 137th mile of the canal, and to the carriage of railway materials from Kistnapuram to Nandyál.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The total area irrigated was 19,674 acres against 17,834 acres in 1882-83, and the revenue derived from irrigation amounted to Rs. 67,945 against Rs. 59,255 in the previous year.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results of the work based on the actual collection of irrigation revenue:—

Receipts.	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.	Charges.	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Revenue collected in Public Works Department	—20,157	26,124	Direct charges	1,81,710	3,15,120
Revenue collected in the Civil Department	50,701	80,443	Indirect do.	5,252	11,573
			Interest do.	7,05,151	10,57,667
Total ...	30,544	1,06,567			
Net deficit	8,61,569	12,77,793			
Total ...	8,92,113	13,84,360	Total ...	8,92,113	13,84,360

General remarks.

Arrangements were being made for providing distributaries required for the extension of irrigation. Applications for new distributaries in the Cuddapah and

Proddutur taluks were received from the ryots, but, judging from past experience, some assurance is necessary to prevent the ryots refusing to take water after the works are completed. The Pennér crossing was troublesome, as after every fresh the channel for the passage of boats had to be cleared out. The survey of the river was taken for one mile above the anicut across the Pennér, with a view to tow-paths being formed up-stream. The land belonging to the canal was marked on the village maps, and the portion not required for the canal will be transferred to the Revenue Department. The rainfall at Kurnool and Cuddapah was more than the average.

(6.) Barur Tank Project.

The expenditure on capital account of the Barur tank project, in the Salem district, was as follows :— Capital account.

—	Estimate.	Grant for 1883-84.	Expenditure during 1883-84.	Total expenditure to end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,20,000	11,003	12,785	1,12,855
Indirect do.	13,793	...	478	10,137
Total ...	3,33,793	11,003	13,263	1,22,992

This project (which was an incomplete work undertaken during the famine of 1877-78) provides for an anicut across the Ponniár river; a supply channel to, and enlargement of, the Barur tank; together with distributary channels and improvements to a number of smaller tanks. Estimates for completing the project, amounting to Rs. 3,33,793 for direct and indirect charges, were finally sanctioned by the Secretary of State in February 1884, when the project was classed as a "productive public work." The work will be completed in three years, and the ultimate area of irrigation will be 6,887 acres, yielding a revenue of Rs. 26,767. The estimate of annual working expenses is Rs. 5,319, and the net revenue will therefore be Rs. 21,448, or 6·4 per cent. on the estimated capital outlay including indirect charges. Completion estimates.

The project was at first placed under the charge of the Executive Engineer, Salem division, who let out the works on contract. Subsequently a separate temporary division, called the "Barur project division," was specially formed in February 1884 to secure the early completion of the works. Barur project division formed.

An allotment of Rs. 15,000 was originally granted for expenditure on "works," but was subsequently reduced to Rs. 8,035, as the contractors failed to make satisfactory progress with the works. The contracts were therefore terminated on the 20th March 1884, and arrangements were made to carry out works departmentally. Grant for the year.

Foundations to the anicut, to a length of 250 feet on the right side, and to the Agaram head-sluice, were carried out, as also benching rock on the site of the anicut to receive the superstructure. The waste weir to the Barur tank was nearly completed, and the extension of the tank bund on the east side was commenced. Progress of work.

The project being under construction, no revenue account has yet been opened. Revenue account.

(7.) Cauvery Delta System.

The following statement shows the estimates sanctioned, and outlay incurred during and up to the end of the year on capital account of the Cauvery delta system :— Capital account.

—	Estimate.	Grant for 1883-84.	Expenditure during 1883-84.	Total expenditure to end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	16,80,217	1,33,558	1,30,563	11,78,226
Indirect do.	1,74,630	...	2,715	1,05,290
Total ...	18,54,847	1,33,558	1,33,278	12,83,516

Revenue account.

The charges on revenue account were Rs. 38,367 on direct charges and Rs. 5,050 on indirect charges, making a total of Rs. 43,417.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 11,813, against a budget estimate of Rs. 9,100 and a revised estimate of Rs. 8,000. The collections consisted of the sale-proceeds of plantations and other canal produce.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The total area occupied for irrigation in 1883-84 was 906,751 acres for first crop and 109,945 acres for second crop against 906,017 acres and 107,076 acres respectively in the previous year. The area effectively irrigated was 891,903 acres for first crop and 109,945 acres for second crop against 892,871 and 106,344 acres respectively in 1882-83. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 26,63,801 for first crop and Rs. 2,67,750 for second crop against Rs. 26,59,294 and Rs. 2,45,552 respectively in the previous year.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	6,80,627	1,45,23,077
Total charges	87,935	10,62,218
Surplus revenue	5,92,692	1,34,60,859

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 46·18 per cent. on the capital outlay against 50·51 per cent. in the previous year.

General remarks.

The water-supply was good throughout the season. The highest flood during the year was on the 27th July 1883, when the river rose to 10·70 feet above the sill of the Cauvery dam. No damages occurred to the river banks. The highest flood ever recorded occurred in November 1858, when the river rose to 13·25 feet above the dam.

(8.) Srivaikuntham Anicut System.

Capital account.

The expenditure on capital account of the Srívaikuntham anicut system was as follows :—

—	Sanctioned estimates.	Final grant (Revised estimate) for 1883-84.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	13,61,520	54,240	53,391	12,91,469
Indirect do.	1,15,286	...	22,673	96,730
Total ...	14,76,806	54,240	76,064	13,88,199

Completion estimates.

Completion estimates for the entire system, amounting to Rs. 14,76,806 for direct and indirect charges, were sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

Revenue account.

The charges on revenue account were Rs. 9,577, of which Rs. 8,659 were on account of direct charges and Rs. 918 of indirect charges.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department from canal produce, from rents of bungalows, and from the fresh-water supply to the town of Tuticorin, amounted to Rs. 2,083. Receipts in P.W.D.

The area occupied for irrigation in 1883-84 was 22,078 acres for first crop and 19,532 acres for second crop against 21,677 acres and 18,836 acres respectively in 1882-83. The area effectively irrigated was 20,951 acres for first crop and 19,420 acres for second crop against 19,546 acres and 17,647 acres respectively in the previous year. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 1,20,353 for first crop irrigation and Rs. 62,533 for second crop irrigation against Rs. 1,13,450 and Rs. 58,291 respectively in 1882-83. Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The following statement shows the financial results :— Financial results.

—	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	1,00,097	7,11,676
Total charges	60,168	9,17,183
Surplus revenue	39,929	— 2,05,507

The net return, after paying interest charges, was 2·88 per cent. against 1·81 per cent. in the previous year.

During the south-west monsoon (from which the Srívaikuntham anicut usually derives a very uncertain supply) there was an ample supply of water in the Támbraparni river, and during the north-east monsoon the supply was also good, but there was no great flood during either monsoon, nor was the rainfall excessively heavy anywhere. General remarks.

IMPERIAL—IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, BUT WHICH ARE NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.

The capital expenditure was as follows :— Capital account.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Budget grant for 1883-84.	Revised estimate for 1883-84.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Short outlay.	Total outlay to end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	23,40,396	73,000	3,289	3,185	104	25,73,156
Indirect do.	1,90,881	...	...	...	...	2,34,611
Total ...	25,31,277	73,000	3,289	3,185	104	28,07,767

The charges on revenue account were Rs. 73,349, of which Rs. 71,288 were on account of direct charges and Rs. 2,061 of indirect charges. Revenue account.

The area irrigated was 84,133 acres against 82,361 acres in the previous year. The revenue derived was Rs. 1,69,311, and, deducting the working expenses, the net revenue amounted to Rs. 95,962, or 3·02 per cent. on the capital outlay against 2·20 per cent. in the previous year. Area irrigated, revenue derived and financial results.

(1.) Chembrambakam Tank System.

There was neither grant nor outlay on capital account of this system. The total outlay, including indirect charges to the end of the previous year, was Rs. 7,36,589 against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 7,36,958. Capital account.

The charges on revenue account were Rs. 11,876, of which Rs. 11,581 were on account of direct charges and Rs. 295 on account of indirect charges. Revenue Account.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 37. Receipts in P.W.D.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated in 1883-84 was 12,868 acres for first crop and 5,652 acres for second crop against 12,767 acres and 3,216 acres respectively in the previous year. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 39,820 for first crop irrigation and Rs. 15,110 for second crop irrigation against Rs. 39,338 and Rs. 8,924 respectively in 1882-83.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	36,416	3,32,251
Total charges	11,876	42,039
Surplus revenue	24,540	2,90,212

The actual return was 3·33 per cent. on capital against 4·52 per cent. in the previous year, the decrease being due to the cost of repairs to flood damages.

(2.) Palar Anicut System.

Capital account.

There was no outlay on capital account of the Pálár anicut system, the budget grant having been withdrawn for want of sanction to the completion estimates of the system which were under preparation. The total outlay to the end of the previous year, including indirect charges, was Rs. 16,80,965.

Revenue account.

The charges on revenue account amounted to Rs. 33,660, of which Rs. 32,585 were on account of direct charges and Rs. 1,075 of indirect charges.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 1,705.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area occupied for irrigation in 1883-84 was 66,250 acres for first crop and 23,812 acres for second crop against 66,751 acres and 20,652 acres respectively in the previous year. The area effectively irrigated was 66,178 acres for first crop and 23,812 acres for second crop against 66,212 acres and 20,584 acres respectively in 1882-83. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 1,76,551 for first crop irrigation and Rs. 52,915 for second crop irrigation, against Rs. 1,72,074 and Rs. 45,290 respectively in the preceding year.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	1,22,889	14,46,240
Total charges	33,660	7,75,256
Surplus revenue	89,229	6,70,984

The actual return is 5·31 per cent. on the capital outlay against 4·22 per cent. in the previous year.

(3.) Pelandorai Anicut System.

Capital account.

The capital expenditure was as follows :—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate for 1883-84.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	3,65,588	3,289	3,185	3,56,727
Indirect do.	37,055	...	...	33,486
Total ...	4,02,643	3,289	3,185	3,90,213

No works were carried out during the year pending sanction to the revised estimates for the project which were under preparation.

The charges on revenue account were Rs. 27,813, of which Rs. 27,122 were on account of direct charges and Rs. 691 on account of indirect charges. Revenue account.

There were no receipts collected in the Public Works Department. Receipts in P.W.D.

The area irrigated was 5,087 acres under first crop and 100 acres under second crop against 3,386 acres and 174 acres in the preceding year. The revenue derived amounted to Rs. 13,617 for first crop irrigation and Rs. 243 for second crop irrigation against Rs. 8,222 and Rs. 374 respectively in 1882-83. Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The following statement shows the financial results. The financial result of the year was a loss of Rs. 17,807 against Rs. 42,491 in the previous year. Financial results.

—	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	10,006	33,773
Total charges	27,813	2,47,448
Balance of charges	17,807	2,13,675

PROVINCIAL—IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH CAPITAL AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT, BUT WHICH ARE NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.

The capital expenditure was as follows:— Capital account.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	1,01,92,995	1,83,893	1,57,284	66,55,767
Indirect do.	9,24,574	...	9,058	5,97,360
Total ...	1,11,17,569	1,83,893	1,66,342	72,53,127

The charges on revenue account were Rs. 1,80,954, of which Rs. 1,75,960 were on account of direct charges and Rs. 4,994 on account of indirect charges. Revenue account.

The balance of charges unpaid was Rs. 1,12,834 against Rs. 23,880 in the previous year, the unfavorable result being due to the reduction of rates of navigation license fees and tolls on the Buckingham canal, with a view to facilitate traffic. Financial results.

(1.) Madras Water-supply and Irrigation Extension Project.

The expenditure on capital account compares as follows with the sanctioned estimate:— Capital account.

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate.	Outlay during 1883-84	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS
Direct charges	15,80,995	42,920	37,087	15,10,045
Indirect do.	2,44,620	...	965	2,38,004
Total ...	18,25,615	42,920	38,052	17,48,049

Revised estimates, amounting to Rs. 44,525, for the extension of the Katankal and Boosykal weirs were sanctioned, the total sanctioned estimate for the project being accordingly increased from Rs. 15,69,239 to Rs. 15,80,995 for direct charges. Both these weirs have been completed with the exception of the aprons, on which work was delayed owing to the presence of water in the Cholavaram tank supply-channel. Revised estimates for Katankal and Boosykal weirs.

Revenue account.

The charges on revenue account were Rs. 6,095, of which Rs. 5,884 were on account of direct charges and Rs. 211 on account of indirect charges.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department for the supply of fresh water to the town of Madras and other miscellaneous items amounted to Rs. 5,572 against a budget estimate of Rs. 5,572 and a revised estimate of Rs. 30,000. The large difference was due to a mistake in the estimates.

Area irrigated and revenue derived.

The area irrigated was 7,436 acres for first crop and 3,118 acres for second crop against 7,454 acres and 2,870 acres respectively in the previous year. The revenue derived was Rs. 17,549 for first crop irrigation and Rs. 5,679 for second crop irrigation against Rs. 16,372 and Rs. 4,836 respectively in 1882-83.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	18,009	1,55,970
Total charges	6,095	1,33,575
Surplus revenue	11,914	22,395

The net return is 0·68 per cent. on the capital outlay against 2·05 per cent. in the previous year, the reduction being due to the fact that the amount collected during 1882-83 from the municipality for fresh water supplied to the town of Madras was the sum total of arrears due for several years, while the amount collected during 1883-84 was only for one year.

(2.) Buckingham Canal.

Capital account.

The capital expenditure was as follows :—

—	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate for 1883-84.	Outlay during 1883-84.	Outlay to end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direct charges	86,12,000	1,40,973	1,20,197	51,45,722
Indirect do.	6,79,954	...	3,093	3,59,356
Total ...	92,91,954	1,40,973	1,28,290	55,05,078

Completion estimates and grant-in-aid from protective funds.

The completion estimates for the Buckingham canal, amounting to Rs. 92,91,954, were sanctioned by the Secretary of State. The Government of India, recognizing the importance of accelerating the completion of this canal, sanctioned a grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,33,000 from Imperial protective funds, and this amount was fully spent in addition to the expenditure incurred from Provincial funds.

Revenue account.

The charges on revenue account were Rs. 1,74,859, of which Rs. 1,70,076 were on account of direct charges and Rs. 4,783 on account of indirect charges.

Receipts in P.W.D.

The receipts collected in the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 50,111 against Rs. 1,08,127 in 1882-83. The decrease was due to the reduction of rates of license fees and tolls, introduced in order to encourage a more extended use of the canal for traffic.

Financial results.

The following statement shows the financial results :—

—	During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Total receipts	50,111	18,92,343
Total charges	1,74,859	14,88,669
Surplus revenue	— 1,24,748	4,03,674

The financial result during the year was a loss of Rs. 1,24,748 against Rs. 58,864 in the previous year.

During November and December there were heavy and incessant rains, which caused much injury to all river-crossings and shoaled the backwaters. Labor was scarce in the northern portion of the canal. General remarks.

IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS FOR WHICH NEITHER CAPITAL NOR REVENUE ACCOUNTS ARE KEPT.

The grants and outlay under this head compare as follows :— Grant and outlay.

—	Grants for 1883-84.		Outlay during 1883-84.
	Budget.	Revised estimate.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Original works	2,09,807	2,42,394	2,37,948
Repairs	9,20,000	9,14,616	8,70,850
Establishment	1,76,256	1,81,740	1,81,000
Tools and plant	11,397	27,135	12,133
Refund of revenue	...	...	50
Tank maintenance scheme ...	1,50,000	67,400	53,481
Total ...	14,67,460	14,33,285	13,55,462

(*a.*) Original Works, Major.

The following works, estimated to cost Rs. 2,500 or more each, were carried out :—*Godávari Eastern division*—The high level sluice and escape to Nallacheruvu tank of Bapanammapalem were completed, and two sluices and an escape to the Malagapudicheruvu were nearly finished. *Nellore division*—Surplus weir and revetment to the Chevvur and Yelurpadvavilla tanks were completed, and the improvements to the Bitragunta, Jaladunki, Jammalapalem and Marupur tanks were in progress. *Bellary division*—Three weirs at the east end of the Bookapatam tank were completed and one weir at the west end was commenced. *Coimbatore division*—Improvements to the Yanamangalam tank were completed. A sand-sluice was constructed at the head of the Calingaroyen channel, and a surplus channel was excavated. An aqueduct on this channel was under construction. Improvements to the last $8\frac{3}{4}$ miles of the Pullapoliem channel were in progress. Improvements to the Chittrachavady channel were completed, except one aqueduct and a few irrigation sluices. *North Arcot division*—Improvements to the Sadaperi tank were carried out. *South Arcot division*—The head-sluice for the Allangal channel was built up to level of the crown of arch, and screw gearing shutters were obtained. The body wall of the Chungam anicut was built to a length of 176 feet from the left bank, the silt clearance of the channel was two-thirds done, and the weir to the Chungam tank was completed except plastering and apron work. Extension of the rough-stone apron and revetment of the Vriddháchalam anicut were completed. *Chingleput division*—Improvements to the Tinnanúr-Hissa tank were nearly completed. *Presidency division*—Improvements to the Nungambakam tank were completed, while those to the Mylapore tank were in progress. *Negapatam division*—Improvements to the Therkuyeri tank of Wolliacummam were almost completed. *Madura division*—Improvements to the Natchikulam tank were completed, and those to the Hurayur and Kuttacolam were in progress. *Tinnevelly division*—A head-sluice for the Kanghayan channel, a surplus weir to the Vullyur-Periyakulam tank, and additional vents to the surplus sluices of the Periyakulam tank were constructed. Improvements to the Vellore tank were completed. The construction of Melakalur tank, the head-sluice to the Pavur channel, and the improvements to the Valairkulam large tank and supply channel were nearly completed. Improvements to the Manur channel were in rapid progress. The construction of a head-sluice to the Pulliakota channel and the extension of the surplus weir to the Wattrap-Periyakulam tank were commenced.

(b.) Original Works, Minor.

The following statement gives the particulars of the general nature of minor original works, or works estimated to cost less than Rs. 2,500 each, executed during the year :—

Divisions.	Grant.		Outlay.	Tanks.				Channels.				Number of surplus works to tanks completed from 1873-74 to 1883-84.
				Number of sluices		Number of surplus works		Number of sluices		Number of surplus works		
	Budget.	Revised estimate.		Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	Completed.	In progress.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.									
Ganjam	5,000	5,000	5,474	...	3	1	3	1	3	1	4	17
Vizagapatam ...	1,500	1,770	1,627	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	12
Godávari, Eastern ...	3,000	3,000	3,465	3	5	1	5	...	...	...	...	} 13
Godávari, Western ...	2,000	2,000	2,488	1	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	
Kistna, Eastern ...	1,500	1,500	516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	} 1
Kistna, Western ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nellore	10,000	15,700	14,831	14	4	16	5	1	...	...	...	64
Cuddapah	3,000	3,000	3,157	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	33
Kurnool	2,000	4,000	3,598	...	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	47
Bellary	1,500	1,500	1,333	...	...	...	...	4	6	1	...	49
Chingleput	15,000	17,000	16,984	20	1	21	7	1	...	1	...	202
South Arcot	13,000	16,532	16,366	2	4	9	2	2	1	...	2	75
North Arcot	6,000	12,000	11,331	10	3	16	2	...	...	...	...	* 315
Salem	2,500	8,500	8,444	3	3	6	2	2	...	8	...	* 109
Coimbatore	7,000	6,543	6,089	...	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	* 100
Tanjore	1,000	1,500	1,416	1	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Negapatam	2,000	300	214	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Trichinopoly	8,000	4,000	5,192	3	4	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	7,000	9,529	9,546	2	3	19	2	...	...	...	...	71
Tinnevelly	6,000	10,700	10,463	8	...	5	9	3	3	2	...	164
Reserve	28,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,25,000	1,24,074	1,22,539	69	34	105	48	20	16	13	6	1,273

(c.) Repairs.

The following statement shows the grant and outlay under repairs :—

Divisions.	Grant.		Outlay.	Total number of works.		Number of works repaired.	
	Budget.	Revised estimate.		Tanks.	Channels.	Tanks.	Channels.
"Imperial" Works.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
Ganjam	20,000	20,000	20,057	113	58	16	41
Vizagapatam	7,000	5,200	4,082	31	26	3	17
Godávari, Eastern	5,000	12,475	14,010	} 83	10	{ 15	...
Godávari, Western	4,500	6,000	6,418			4	1
Kistna, Eastern	7,000	7,000	7,020	44	...	37	...
Nellore	40,000	58,755	56,175	231	13	85	4
Sangam	...	4,245	4,784	1	...	1	...
Cuddapah	18,000	20,000	19,898	97	38	41	8
Kurnool	10,000	9,000	6,835	63	...	20	...
Bellary	33,500	23,000	29,116	76	11	10	11
Presidency	1,000	550	402	8	...	2	...
Chingleput	60,000	57,000	57,020	661	19	120	...
South Arcot	80,000	79,710	1,80,914	328	23	22	23
North Arcot	25,000	50,000	49,446	459	19	51	15
Salem	12,500	18,383	18,013	} 95	12	16	8
Barur	...	430	395				
Coimbatore	37,000	42,000	42,014	41	46	11	36
Trichinopoly	49,000	40,000	45,078	77	126	9	28
Tanjore	2,200	9,000	8,710	} 62	...	{ 3	...
Negapatam	5,400	4,000	3,755			24	...
Madura	32,700	28,700	28,699	171	36	44	28
Tinnevelly	70,000	49,168	48,954	306	34	64	34
Reserve	30,200	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	5,50,000	5,44,616	5,51,795	2,947	461	598	254

* These figures include the number of works constructed in previous years, which were not shown in the last year's report.

Divisions.	Grant.		Outlay.	Total number of works.		Number of works repaired.	
	Budget.	Revised estimate.		Tanks.	Channels.	Tanks.	Channels.
"Minor" Irrigation Works.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
Ganjam	17,600	22,000	21,997	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	3,000	3,000	2,431	...	...	...	...
Godávari	9,200	19,200	19,190	...	...	...	...
Kistna	5,600	7,954	7,764	...	...	...	...
Nellore	10,800	25,800	21,643	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	35,200	35,200	23,944	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	4,400	4,400	3,272	...	...	...	...
Bellary	7,000	7,000	6,282	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	14,000	14,133	9,913	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	20,500	33,140	33,026	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	35,200	35,200	33,899	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	39,800	39,800	40,586	...	...	...	...
Salem	24,000	24,000	23,536	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	5,400	5,400	4,326	...	...	...	...
Tanjore	17,500	17,500	15,115	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	7,400	9,501	9,470	...	...	...	...
Madura	10,000	19,212	18,851	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	21,400	25,267	23,810	...	...	...	...
Reserve	82,000	22,293	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,70,000	3,70,000	3,19,055	...	...	...	...

In accordance with the scheme approved by the Government of India for investigating the requirements of tanks, and carrying out the necessary improvements thereto in a systematic manner, by forming special tank divisions, one division, called the No. 1 Tank division, was formed under the control of a Superintending Engineer on special duty, and a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 was provided to meet all expenditure incurred, including establishment and tools and plant charges. The district of Madura (which has the largest number of tanks) was selected to commence operations, but there was unavoidable delay in appointing the establishment required, and the preliminary investigations were not completed until the time when the tanks were mostly filled, and executive operations were rendered impracticable. The requirements of tanks in the minor basins of Periyakulam and Butlagunta were investigated and estimated for, and the works in the former basin were commenced. Tank divisions.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

The following statement shows the outlay on agricultural works as compared with the grants :—

—	Grant for 1883-84.		Outlay during 1883-84.
	Budget.	Revised estimate.	
Original Works.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Major	1,37,700	1,59,783	1,52,163
Minor	24,300	11,131	10,227
Total ...	1,62,000	1,70,914	1,62,390
Repairs	1,50,000	1,84,300	1,87,648
Establishment	73,660	80,400	77,664
Tools and plant	4,680	5,178	5,009
Refunds of revenue	...	...	191
Total ...	3,90,340	4,40,792	4,32,902

PROTECTIVE WORKS.

Grant and outlay.

The outlay debited to protective works amounted to Rs. 1,78,600 against a grant of Rs. 1,79,191. The following are the particulars :—

Project.	Grant.				Outlay.			
	Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total	Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rushikulya project	...	...	3,000	3,000	36	8	1,636	1,680
Buckingham canal	1,33,000	...	...	1,33,000	1,33,000	...	...	1,33,000
A. Project.								
Ganjam-Gopálpur canal ...	...	3,820	9	3,829	...	2,044	23	2,067
Tuni canal	271	...	...	271	271	3,803	9	4,083
B. Project.								
Barur tank	— 339	— 694	— 209	— 1,242	— 339	— 694	— 219	— 1,242
Calingaroyen channel ...	1,063	3,935	72	5,090	407	3,955	55	4,417
Krishnagiri reservoir... ...	...	3,000	...	3,000	...	...	...	...
Vaniár project	364	2,618	6	2,988	467	4,132	14	4,613
Bhavani Reservoir project ...	1,800	14,712	175	16,637	1,920	14,987	269	17,176
C. Project.								
Sagilér project	420	7,426	180	8,026	527	8,235	152	8,914
Peddapasupula tank	...	700	...	700	...	...	...	...
D. Project.								
Pálár anicut channel	83	3,721	88	3,892	83	3,721	88	3,892
Total ...	1,36,661	39,208	3,332	1,79,191	1,36,372	40,191	2,037	1,78,600

Abolition of "A" and "D" Project divisions.

As the Government of India declined to continue to sanction Imperial funds under Famine Relief and Insurance for the investigation of projects, the "A" and "D" Project divisions were abolished at the end of the year, and the "B" and "C" Project divisions were ordered to continue, the cost being met from Provincial funds.

PUBLIC WORKS—RAILWAYS.

(*a.*) General.

General working.

There were no serious train accidents during the year. On the Madras Railway small breaches due to heavy rainfall occurred, but traffic was not suspended for more than $7\frac{1}{2}$ hours. On the South Indian Railway through communication was suspended for four days owing to a tank near the line at the 356th mile having breached.

Block system.

The proposal to establish the block system for the present train despatching system over the entire length of the Madras Railway received the approval of the Board of Directors, and was sanctioned by the Government of India. An indent, amounting to Rs. 76,959 for the instruments and stores required, is now in the hands of the Board.

Class C, Lands.

The question regarding the payments of rent by the Madras Railway Company for land occupied under Class C was decided. The Railway Company are to be permitted to build quarters on land already in their possession, but they agree to pay rent for land that it may hereafter be necessary to take up under Class C.

Comparison of work done by Madras and South Indian Railways.

The work done by the two lines during the year compares as follows :—

—	Passengers.	Average distance.
	NO.	MILES.
Madras Railway carried	4,447,533	46·3
South Indian Railway carried ...	5,197,236	35·4
	TONS OF GOODS.	
Madras Railway carried	511,279	151·2
South Indian Railway carried ...	434,834	84·2

Photo-Lithographed in the Survey Office, Madras, August 1883.

Exclusive of harbour materials the average bookings per mile of the lines were—Madras Railway, 5,166 passengers and 594 tons of goods; South Indian Railway, 7,935 passengers and 656 tons of goods. The average contents of a train on the two lines, assuming all trains to be mixed, were—Madras Railway, 109·4 passengers and 43·4 tons of goods; South Indian Railway, 115·5 passengers and 26·6 tons of goods. In the preceding year the number of passengers was alike on both lines, viz., 105 and the tonnage 42·2 and 27·7 respectively.

Works in progress.

The Bangalore-Tumkur line, 43 miles, was nearly completed, and will probably be opened for traffic about July 1884. For the Tumkur-Tiptur section, 44 miles, the plans and estimates were before the Government of India. The survey of the Bellary-Kistna State Railway from Bezváda to Guntakal was nearly completed and construction commenced. The junction between this line and the Southern Mahratta Railway will probably be effected by a rail being laid down between Bellary and Guntakal. The extension from Guntakal to Hindupur *viâ* Dharmavaram and Anantapur will be surveyed shortly. The survey of the Cuddapah-Nellore State Railway from Nellore to Tirupati town was completed and construction commenced. It is expected that this section of the line will be completed within three years. A survey of the extension from Tirupati town by Chandragiri, Mangleput, Pulicherla and Pilér to Madanapalle and thence *viâ* Kadiri, to join the Hindupur extension at Dharmavaram, made good progress.

Lines under survey.

The survey of the Vizagapatam-Raipur line was completed, but it has been decided that, from a "protective" point of view, the extensions from Guntakal to Hindupur and from Tirupati to Kadiri and Dharmavaram take precedence over this line, and its construction will probably be postponed. The prospects of a portion of the line from Vizagapatam to Párvatipur, as a "productive" work, were being investigated. A revised survey for the Beypore-Calicut extension, with a branch line to the beach, was made, and the estimate was submitted to the Government of India with a view to obtain the sanction of the Secretary of State to the construction of the line. The survey of the Vellore-Villupuram line will be completed shortly, after which it will be extended to Chittoor with a view to a line joining the Tirupati-Madanapalle extension of the Cuddapah-Nellore Railway. For the extension of the South Indian Railway from Tinnevelly to Quilon two routes, the "northern" and the "southern," were examined and partially surveyed in 1882. The Travancore Government gave the preference, from a commercial point of view, to the former, and this has now been carefully re-surveyed throughout. It is feared, however, that the costly character of the work through the Arienkavu pass will prove prohibitive to the construction of the line.

Lines projected.

The promoters of the Nílgiri branch line having failed to raise the required capital on the terms already sanctioned, have now made a proposal to this Government for a guarantee on terms similar to those granted to the "Darjeeling-Himalayan Tramway Company." The terms of agreement proposed are under the consideration of the Government of India. A survey was made for a line from Máyavaram to Mutupet, its cost being met from the Railway Guarantee Fund of the Tanjore district; the results have not as yet been laid before Government. A survey of the country between Pálghat and Dindigul will be made on completion of the Vellore-Villupuram survey.

Mineral resources.

There is at present no mineral traffic on the open lines in this presidency. A railway survey is being made between Bezváda (whence there is water communication with Madras) and the frontier of His Highness the Nizam's dominions; should this line be constructed and pass through the Singareni coal-fields, it should, in connection with the line from Bezváda to Guntakal, now under construction, materially lessen the price of coal on the Madras railways.

(*b.*) Madras Railway.

Open mileage.

The open length of this railway is 861 miles, of which 818½ miles are single and 42½ miles double line.

Capital expenditure.

The capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,78,078. The principal engineering works on which outlay was incurred were as follows :—

	Rs.
Strengthening the flanges of weak girders	3,335
Extension of workshops, Perambúr	15,188
Extending the line to Bangalore pettah	39,924
Station-house at Minnel	2,854
Constructing an aqueduct through Pálár bridge	7,490
School-house at Pódanúr	4,455
Substituting wrought iron cross-beams and laying new permanent-way over certain of the girder bridges	34,272
Station-house, &c., at Pátakottacheru	7,116
Strengthening the girders of Godár bridge	1,822
Flooring and protective works to bridges at 395-5 on south-west line ...	1,552
Raising line and bridges at 166th mile	3,816
Raising line at the 86th mile	3,640
Locomotive plant	7,890
Transhipping arrangements at Arkónam	8,972
Lay-bye and loading bank at Baivanhall	1,802
Platform for feast passengers at Tiruvallúr station	3,787
Station-house, &c., at Urampád station	12,535
Extra siding accommodation and goods transfer platform at Cuddapah ...	6,537
Alteration in carriage shed at Perambúr works	9,350
Firewood siding at Salt Cotaurs goods station	3,476
Filling up ditches at Salt Cotaurs goods station	3,351
Extension of block system on the south-west and north-west lines ...	5,178
Extension of platform at Arcot station	1,783
Additional works at the Kristnarajapuram station	12,226
Total ...	2,02,351

The principal credit to capital was on account of sale of buildings at Bellary to the Bellary-Hubli Railway, Rs. 31,686.

Condition of way and works.

The permanent-way was well maintained, and no damage of a serious nature occurred to the road during the year.

Bridges.

The strengthening of the type of the old girders was steadily progressing, and more bridges were during the year supplied with the new type of permanent-way.

Stations.

The lengthening of platforms and the improving of stations to meet the development of third-class traffic made good progress; the total additional length of platform constructed during the year being 3,885 feet. One new trial station was opened at the 241st mile, south-west line.

Accidents.

The following table gives the number of accidents of various kinds during the last and two preceding calendar years :—

—	1881.	1882.	1883.
I. Collisions	2	3	2
II. Derailments	30	28	29
III. Running over cattle	59	52	72
IV. Gates run through and obstructions on line ...	11	9	5
V. Defects in rolling-stock	1	...	...
VI. Damage to line	1	9	8
VII. Fires in train	22	36	24
VIII. Miscellaneous or other causes	11	4	4
Total ...	137	141	144

Collision.

On the 31st May 1883 the mail train collided with an extra goods train standing at the Vellore station, owing to the pointsman turning the former on to the main line instead of into the platform siding. 3 vehicles of the goods train were derailed and 6 passengers slightly injured.

Fires in trains.

A large decrease of fires in trains was shown in 1883 over 1882, but in three instances the damage and resulting delay were great.

Casualties.

5 persons were killed and 31 injured in 1883 against 15 killed and 39 injured in 1882, and 16 killed and 20 injured in 1881. Of the casualties in 1883, 4 of the deaths were of servants of the company and 1 of a trespasser. 6 passengers were injured, none killed, against 2 killed and 4 injured in 1882.

Employés.

On the open lines there were 10,782 employés, of whom 197 were Europeans, 878 East Indians, and 9,707 Natives.

The capital expenditure up to 31st December 1883 was Rs. 11,17,22,586 (£10,241,237), being at the rate of Rs. 1,29,759 (£11,895) per mile. The value of stores in stock on 31st December 1883, including stores in transit (Rs. 50,260), was Rs. 23,02,648. The total capital expenditure including stores was up to same date Rs. 11,40,25,234 (£10,452,313). The capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,78,078. Capital transactions.

The net profits of the year under review were Rs. 25,26,549 (£231,600), giving a dividend at the rate of 2·2 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The net profits fell short of the guarantee by £292,000. The guaranteed interest from the formation of the company up to 31st December 1883 amounted to £11,289,814, and the net profits for the same period to £4,883,368, leaving a balance of £6,406,446 to be met from the revenues of India, in addition to the expenditure on land and control. Revenue transactions.

The train service introduced in July 1882, producing a decrease in the speed of the mail trains, which enabled them to serve the smaller stations, has resulted in increased traffic and in a marked transfer of third-class passengers from the local trains to the mails, indicating their preference for a through service to one that necessitates a daily halt *en route* to their destination. The through service has induced longer journeys, while the decrease in the number of fixed trains has produced a better filling of the trains that run and lessened the cost of conveyance to the Railway Company. With some very slight modifications, mainly in the reduction of some local trains and increasing the number of stations at which the mail trains stop, the train service introduced on the 1st July 1882 remained in force. 8·14 per cent. of all trains were late against 21·26 per cent. in 1882. Traffic and working.

The general results of the last five calendar years are compared in the following table:— Comparison of earnings and working expenses.

Year.	Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Net revenue.	Percentage of expenses to receipts.	Receipts per open mile per week.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879	66,26,486	45,51,316	20,75,170	68·68	148·3
1880	61,62,546	42,05,409	19,57,137	68·24	137·5
1881	63,11,313	42,35,456	20,75,857	67·11	141·1
1882	69,18,571	43,47,729	25,70,842	62·84	154·4
1883	66,31,909	41,05,360	25,26,549	61·90	147·7

The gross earnings included an abnormal item of Rs. 20,000 on account of haulage of post office vehicles; they were less than the preceding year chiefly under "troops and police" and under ordinary goods. The working expenses during the year under review showed an improvement when compared with the preceding years.

The earnings under coaching and goods (the former abnormally increased by the Rs. 20,000 paid for haulage of mails) were—

Year.	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879	26,21,195	58·66	37,30,522	83·48	63,51,717
1880	25,45,839	56·85	33,41,731	74·58	58,87,570
1881	26,42,909	59·07	34,85,445	77·91	61,28,354
1882	29,00,202	64·71	38,41,103	85·70	67,41,305
1883	27,33,435	60·88	37,25,755	82·99	64,59,190

The train mileage and earnings per mile were as follow :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Traffic train mileage.	Average number of trains each way per diem over the whole line.	Per traffic train mile.		
				Gross earnings.	Expenses.	Profits.
	MILES.	MILES.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879	857	2,073,541	3·314	3·196	2·195	1·001
1880	857	1,873,339	2·986	3·290	2·245	1·045
1881	858	1,921,916	3·069	3·284	2·204	1·080
1882	859½	1,963,280	3·129	3·524	2·215	1·309
1883	861	1,880,749	2·992	3·526	2·183	1·343

The traffic train mileage showed a decrease over last year; the profits per train mile showed a marked improvement.

Passenger traffic.

The numbers of passengers (exclusive of troops and police) carried in each class were as follow :—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth or cooly class.	Total.
1879	10,836	35,213	2,586,987	645,750	3,278,786
1880	10,970	34,566	3,907,487	...	3,953,023
1881	11,956	33,502	4,178,289	...	4,223,747
1882	12,172	33,081	4,235,860	...	4,281,113
1883	12,068	32,907	4,345,480	...	4,390,455

The receipts from each class were—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth or cooly class.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879	1,40,875	1,15,472	15,63,793	2,65,730	20,85,870
1880	1,44,662	1,11,770	18,01,248	...	20,57,680
1881	1,59,012	1,12,977	18,95,850	...	21,67,839
1882	1,64,275	1,17,250	19,77,448	...	22,58,973
1883	1,55,035	1,12,808	19,72,199	...	22,40,042

The percentages of numbers and receipts were—

Year.	Numbers.				Receipts.			
	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth class.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth class.
1879	0·33	1·07	78·90	19·70	6·75	5·54	74·97	12·74
1880	0·28	0·87	98·85	...	7·03	5·43	87·54	...
1881	0·28	0·79	98·93	...	7·34	5·21	87·45	...
1882	0·29	0·77	98·94	...	7·27	5·19	87·54	...
1883	0·27	0·75	98·98	...	6·92	5·04	88·04	...

These figures show that the receipts from passengers (excluding troops and police) amounted to Rs. 22,40,042 against Rs. 22,58,973 in the preceding year—a decrease of Rs. 18,931 equivalent to ·8 per cent. The number carried was 4,390,455 against 4,281,113 last year—an increase of 109,342 equivalent to 5 per cent., probably to some extent due to the introduction of third-class return tickets from 1st October 1883 on all trains except mail trains.

The other items of coaching traffic are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Troops and police, including military baggage and horses.	Passengers' luggage.	Carriages, horses, &c.	Parcels.	Special trains.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879	2,74,512	74,453	70,779	95,477	14,930
1880	2,37,121	76,816	64,726	92,936	13,141
1881	1,70,322	96,421	69,615	1,17,392	16,495
1882	2,44,722	92,361	80,720	1,29,705	13,016
1883	1,43,405	93,617	82,597	1,45,046	2,843

The revenue from parcels continued to improve, but there was a falling off in the receipts from special trains.

The receipts and tonnage of goods are shown in the following table :— Goods traffic.

—		1882.	1883.
Receipts from goods	Rs.	36,34,610	35,26,877
Tonnage of goods	Tons.	480,637	511,279
Average receipt per ton lifted	Rs.	7·56	6·90
Do. do. per mile	Pies.	9·02	8·76

The receipts show a decrease over the preceding year owing to the reduction of rates for certain goods during the year under review, but the tonnage shows an increase. The average lead of ordinary goods in the last two years, 1882 and 1883, was 161 and 151 miles, and the average receipt per ton per mile 9·02 and 8·72 pies respectively.

The following table shows the number of tons of cotton carried, the total receipts, and the average receipts per ton during the last five years :— Cotton traffic.

—	Total.		Average receipts per ton.
	TONS.	RS.	RS.
1879	16,176	2,29,115	14·16
1880	15,761	2,30,439	14·62
1881	15,080	2,22,847	14·78
1882	21,100	2,97,800	14·11
1883	23,019	2,99,814	13·02

The quantity exported from Madras was 8,525 tons.

The total quantity of food grain carried during the calendar year was 116,030 tons, yielding Rs. 4,90,871, as compared with 124,169, yielding Rs. 6,44,324, in the previous year. Grain traffic.

The quantity of salt carried over the whole system was 55,589 tons, yielding a revenue of Rs. 4,06,555, as compared with 51,506 tons, yielding Rs. 3,73,071, in the previous year. Salt traffic.

The work done in coaching and goods transport is shown in the following table :— Comparison of unit mileages.

Year.	Passengers.				Goods.			
	Number of passengers.	Average mileage.	Total unit mileage.	Passenger miles per mean mile worked.	Tonnage of goods.	Average mileage.	Total ton mileage.	Goods ton miles per mean mile worked.
1879 ...	3,344,857	47·3	158,398,392	184,829	647,408	118·1	76,461,018	89,219
1880 ...	4,010,552	45·9	184,052,220	214,763	610,212	108·1	65,990,330	77,002
1881 ...	4,277,444	45·9	196,533,622	229,060	693,613	102·7	71,222,597	83,010
1882 ...	4,352,726	47·4	206,613,284	240,388	710,067	116·7	82,883,914	96,433
1883 ...	4,447,533	46·3	205,801,337	239,026	708,310	115·4	81,713,074	94,905

Working expenses.

The maintenance and locomotive charges compare as follows with previous years:—

Year.	Expenses.					
	Maintenance of way, works, and stations.			Locomotive.		
	Amount.	Mean miles maintained from revenue funds.	Per mean mile maintained.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Per engine mile.
	RS.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	AS.	AS.
1879	13,13,030	857	1,532	15,96,837	12·322	8·602
1880	12,42,825	857	1,450	13,99,791	11·955	9·886
1881	12,54,297	858	1,462	13,25,842	11·038	9·589
1882	12,70,847	858	1,481	13,56,841	11·058	9·575
1883	10,50,719	858	1,225	13,07,503	11·123	9·633

Maintenance.

During 1883 the cost of maintenance averaged Rs. 1,054 per mile of track, including sidings, or Rs. 1,225 per mile of line. The following items of extraordinary expenditure are included in these figures:—

	RS.
Renewing with iron sleepers between Pálghat and Beypore	11,245
Fixing new girders, Cauvery bridge	3,488
Strengthening weak girders and new permanent-way over bridges	26,504

The expenditure in other departments is shown in the following table:—

Year.	Expenses.					
	Carriage and wagon.		Traffic.		General charges.	Miscellaneous.
	Amount.	Per 1,000 vehicle miles.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Amount.	Amount.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879	3,66,609	10·638	7,13,688	5·507	4,53,681	1,07,471
1880	3,21,457	10·357	6,60,139	5·638	4,37,687	1,43,510
1881	4,84,915	13·910	6,52,798	5·434	4,50,295	67,308
1882	5,16,595	13·902	6,90,462	5·627	4,57,660	55,324
1883	5,79,786	15·594	6,81,596	5·798	4,44,468	41,288

The total number of vehicles of all kinds which underwent repair during the year was 3,914 against 2,861 last year.

Rates and fares.

The ordinary passenger fares remained the same throughout the year, viz., 18 pies for first, 7 pies for second, and 2 pies for third class; but on the 1st October 1883 third-class return tickets were introduced in all trains, except the mails, at a fare and a-half. The rate for kerosine oil was reduced to 8 pies per ton per mile in wagon loads of 200 maunds, if consigned not less than 150 miles, on the 1st May 1883. Rates for grain and other country produce were reduced from 1st August 1883. A reduced rate of 5 pies per ton per mile for timber consigned for distances of 300 miles and upwards, in wagon loads of not less than 8 tons, was introduced on 18th July 1883. Loose cotton was reduced to 18 pies per ton per mile when booked from stations north of Guntakal to Guntakal station from 1st November 1883.

(c.) South Indian Railway.

Open mileage.

The open length of this railway is 654 miles; to this length the Pondicherry Railway (from Gingee river to Pondicherry) must be added, making the total length worked 661¾ miles.

The capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,50,748. The following credits were brought to account :— Capital expenditure.

	Rs.
Materials taken out of the line	2,426
Stores returned from construction	1,220
Loss on steam barge *John Chapman* dismantled, written off to revenue	74,140
Value of boiler and steam-engine, &c., belonging to *John Chapman*, returned to stores	10,500
Value of ironwork of worn-out vehicles used for post office vans	3,406
Cash refunds on account of sale-proceeds of stores, &c.	3,542
Total ...	95,234

The chief works on which outlay was incurred were—

Roadside station arrangements, Egmore	12,352
Flood-opening at Arkónam	7,302
Staff quarters for drivers and guards, Arkónam	3,653
Locomotive accommodation, Cuddalore, Old Town	47,533
Raising gradient at 153rd mile and building a bridge at 152-62	48,476
Permanent station at Antándavapuram	18,598
Flood-openings at 209th mile, 10 and 11 telegraph posts	9,289
Protective works on Division II	8,029
Wire-fencing { northern extension	16,758
Wire-fencing { southern extension	4,061
Protective works { Tanjore delta	3,906
Protective works { Divisions I, II and III	6,595
General offices at Trichinopoly junction	12,401
Station accommodation at Ambaturai	6,017
Locomotive plant	86,455
Additional accommodation, locomotive shops, Negapatam	4,967
Substituting two 15-feet girders for a single 6-feet rail girder at 252-72 miles ...	2,563
Large bridge, Chittár	5,024
Relaying wooden sleeper road with iron pot-sleepers	10,209
Villupuram-Gingee river branch	10,157
Expenditure on rolling-stock	90,273
Total ...	2,41,708

The line was maintained in good condition and repair. Condition of way and works.

There were 101 stations on the line. No new station was opened during the year. Stations.

In 1883 the following bridges were re-opened for public traffic with increased water-way :—1 of two 15-feet girders at 253rd mile; 1 of four 25-feet openings at the 67th mile, Arkónam branch; and 1 of four 25-feet openings at the 210th mile. Bridges.

The following table gives the number of accidents during the last and two preceding calendar years :— Accidents.

—	1881.	1882.	1883.
I. Collisions	4	4	5
II. Derailments	19	10	8
III. Running over cattle	170	182	222
IV. Gates run through and obstructions on line.	11	14	18
V. Defects in rolling-stock	11	7	1
VI. Damage to lines	6	9	7
VII. Fires in trains	7	14	27
VIII. Miscellaneous or other causes	17	2	7
Total ...	245	242	295

9 persons were killed and 22 injured in 1883 against 7 persons killed and 16 injured in 1882, and 11 killed and 36 injured in 1881. 6 passengers were injured, none were killed. Of the 9 deaths, 3 were servants of the company, 4 trespassers or suicides, 2 miscellaneous. Casualties.

There were 7,208 employés on the open line, of whom 76 were Europeans, 349 East Indians, and 6,783 Natives. Employés.

The capital expenditure on the open line up to end of December 1883 was (including cost of 168 miles of broad-gauge line subsequently converted to metre-gauge) Rs. 4,32,72,177 (£4,146,917), being at the rate of Rs. 66,064 (£6,331) per mile. The value of stores in stock on 31st December 1883 was Rs. 20,97,655. The total capital expenditure, including line under construction and stores, was Rs. 4,53,69,832 (£4,347,942). The capital expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,50,748. Capital transactions.

Revenue transactions.

The net profits of the year under review were Rs. 13,22,333 (£126,724), giving a dividend at the rate of 2·9 per cent. on the total capital expenditure. The net profits fell short of the guarantee by £77,000. The guaranteed interest from the formation of the company up to 31st December 1883 amounted to £3,022,742, and the net profits for the same period to £1,348,247, leaving a balance of £1,674,495 to be met from the revenues of India, in addition to the expenditure on land and control.

Traffic and working expenses. Train service.

The train service was slightly altered on the 1st July 1883, and a few additional trains were run on Arkónam, Pondicherry and Tinnevelly branches. 13·19 per cent. of all trains were late, against 16·75 per cent. in 1882.

Comparison of earnings and working expenses.

The general results for the last five calendar years are compared in the following table :—

Year.	Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Net revenue.	Percentage of expenses to receipts.	Receipts per open mile per week.
	RS.	RS.	RS.		
1879	33,62,067	22,98,815	10,63,252	68·37	104·8
1880	35,59,594	26,29,576	9,30,018	73·87	105·8
1881	37,55,688	25,17,962	12,37,726	67·04	109·9
1882	37,58,714	23,56,386	14,02,328	62·69	110·0
1883	38,69,668	25,47,335	13,22,333	65·83	113·3

The earnings for the year under review showed an increase over all the preceding years. The expenditure contained the following abnormal items :—

	RS.
Repairing flood damages	1,155
Reconstruction of damaged waterways, Division II	3,959
Renewing and re-erecting passenger platform, Egmore	1,574
Loss on steam barge *John Chapman* dismantled	74,140

The earnings under coaching and goods were as follow :—

Year.	Coaching.		Goods.		Total.
	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	Amount.	Per open mile per week.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879	20,03,022	62·46	13,09,593	40·84	33,12,615
1880	20,62,513	61·30	14,45,911	42·98	35,08,424
1881	21,06,450	61·68	15,41,534	45·14	36,47,984
1882	21,14,967	61·92	15,94,462	46·69	37,09,429
1883	20,08,188	60·56	17,47,591	51·17	38,15,779

The earnings from coaching were less than those of the preceding year, which was due in great measure to the decrease in receipts from passenger traffic, owing to the reduction of fares in all the three classes from 1st January 1883. The goods traffic, on the other hand, showed an increase over all the preceding years on record, due partly to the revision of goods rates from 1st July 1883 and partly to the increased ton mileage.

The train mileage and earnings per mile compare as follow :—

Year.	Mean mileage worked.	Traffic train mileage.	Average number of trains each way per diem over the whole line.	Per traffic train mile.		
				Gross earnings.	Expenditure.	Profits.
	MILES.	MILES.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879	615	1,161,153	2·586	2·895	1·980	0·915
1880	639	1,190,018	2·526	2·991	2·210	0·781
1881	655	1,249,477	2·638	2·977	1·996	0·981
1882	655	1,419,882	2·969	2·647	1·660	0·987
1883	655	1,591,165	3·328	2·432	1·601	0·831

The train mileage increased during the year under review by 171,283, or 12 per cent., in consequence of the increased number of passenger trains on the Arkónam, Pondicherry and Tinnevelly branches. The receipts per train did not show an improvement over the preceding years.

The number of passengers (exclusive of troops and police) carried in each class was as follows :— Passenger traffic.

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.
	NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.
1879	17,071	106,859	5,056,933	5,180,863
1880	7,709	40,853	4,402,908	4,451,470
1881	7,559	36,036	4,259,391	4,302,986
1882	7,437	37,233	3,750,516	3,795,186
1883	10,330	56,098	5,079,430	5,145,858

The receipts from each class were—

Year.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879	33,760	64,404	17,88,485	18,86,649
1880	43,767	54,175	18,58,437	19,56,379
1881	44,815	49,071	18,92,848	19,86,734
1882	46,659	51,581	18,76,002	19,74,242
1883	42,073	50,891	18,54,966	19,47,930

The percentage of numbers and receipts work out thus :—

Year.	Numbers.			Receipts.		
	First.	Second.	Third.	First.	Second.	Third.
1879	0·33	2·06	97·61	1·79	3·41	94·80
1880	0·17	0·92	98·91	2·24	2·77	94·99
1881	0·17	0·84	98·99	2·26	2·47	95·27
1882	0·20	0·98	98·82	2·36	2·61	95·03
1883	0·20	1·09	98·71	2·16	2·61	95·23

The number of passengers in all the classes was larger when compared with the three preceding years; but the receipts showed a falling off, probably in part owing to the reduction of fares on 1st January 1883.

The other items of coaching traffic compare thus :—

Year.	Troops and police, including military baggage and horses.	Passengers' luggage.	Carriages, horses, &c.	Parcels.	Special trains.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879	35,717	25,914	15,707	35,402	2,458
1880	19,230	27,907	14,563	37,065	6,412
1881	26,026	27,571	14,173	37,532	13,348
1882	43,939	34,182	16,840	37,015	7,004
1883	19,313	41,958	19,149	34,431	3,439

There was a great falling off in "troops and police" and also in special trains.

The receipts from goods, the tonnage of goods, and average receipts per ton for the last five years have been as follows :— Goods traffic.

Year.	Receipts.	Tonnage.	Average receipts per ton per mile.
	RS.		PIES.
1879	12,74,566	440,463	8·542
1880	13,65,810	513,266	8·063
1881	13,73,528	449,478	7·796
1882	14,40,555	415,403	8·363
1883	16,07,125	434,834	8·426

Comparison of unit mileage.

The work done in transporting passengers and goods is shown in the following table :—

Year.	Passengers.				Goods.			
	Number of passengers.	Average mileage.	Total unit mileage.	Passenger miles per mean mile worked.	Tonnage of goods.	Average mileage.	Total ton mileage.	Goods ton miles per mean mile worked.
1879	5,215,043	34·41	179,441,151	291,774	455,209	65·34	29,743,487	48,363
1880	4,477,895	33·30	149,111,679	233,351	526,379	63·94	33,657,752	52,672
1881	4,333,882	34·54	149,684,169	228,525	927,732	43·82	40,656,602	62,071
1882	3,843,046	38·84	149,246,844	227,858	921,542	42·76	39,409,908	60,168
1883	5,197,236	35·37	183,851,929	280,690	827,518	51·07	42,258,260	64,516

Working expenses.

The maintenance and locomotive charges compare as follows with previous years :—

Year.	Maintenance of way, works, and stations.			Locomotive expenses.	
	Amount.	Mean miles maintained from revenue funds.	Cost per mean mile maintained from revenue funds.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.
	RS.	MILES.	RS.	RS.	AS.
1879	5,25,825	580	907	7,85,944	10·830
1880	5,72,197	607	943	10,67,851	14·358
1881	7,11,017	630	1,129	8,86,611	11·182
1882	6,56,556	647	1,015	8,02,737	9·045
1883	6,59,543	655	1,007	8,39,555	8·442

There was a decrease under "general superintendence," but an increase was shown under bridges and tunnels owing to the construction of certain new bridges. The cost of maintenance averaged Rs. 504 per mile.

The expenditure in other departments is compared in the following table :—

Year.	Carriage and wagon expenses.		Traffic expenses.		General charges.	Special and miscellaneous expenditure.
	Amount.	Per 1,000 vehicle miles.	Amount.	Per traffic train mile.	Amount.	Amount.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	AS.	RS.	RS.
1879	3,68,143	15·920	3,10,735	4·282	2,48,016	60,152
1880	3,56,492	15·342	3,40,692	4·581	2,75,844	16,500
1881	2,36,291	9·447	3,41,059	4·318	3,21,390	21,594
1882	2,38,748	9·723	3,38,582	3·815	3,06,482	13,281
1883	2,85,029	10·207	3,48,692	3·506	3,25,420	89,096

The increase under carriage and wagon is due chiefly to the construction of new vehicles.

Pondicherry Railway.

The amount received for working the Pondicherry Railway was Rs. 17,280.

Rates and fares.

There was no alteration in the passenger fares since 1st January 1883.

IMPERIAL POST.

The following statement shows the number of post offices, &c., in existence in 1882-83 and the number opened during 1883-84 in the Madras postal circle :—

—	Post offices.	Letter boxes.	Village postmen.	Letter-box peons.	Total.
In existence on 31st March 1883	789	742	439	101	2,071
Opened or entertained during 1883-84	129	41	20	5	195
Discontinued during 1883-84	11	34	43	...	88
In existence on 31st March 1884	907	749	416	106	2,178

The following statement shows the mileage of the mail lines in existence in 1882-83 and the mileage of those opened during 1883-84 :—

—	Railway line.		Mail cart line.		Runner line.		Boat line.		Total.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
In existence on 31st March 1883	1,815	4	98	0	6,420	2	15	0	8,348	6
Opened during 1883-84	40	4	18	0	179	4	...		238	0
Closed during 1883-84	...		...		148	0	...		148	0
Balance on 31st March 1884	1,856	0	116	0	6,451	6	15	0	8,438	6

The following statement shows the number of letters, post cards, newspapers, packets, parcels and money orders received for delivery during 1882-83 and 1883-84 :—

—	Number given out for delivery in 1882-83.	Number given out for delivery in 1883-84.	Increase in the number given out for delivery.	Decrease in the number given out for delivery.	Percentage of increase.	Percentage of decrease.
Letters, paid	19,282,926	20,000,162	717,236	...	3·71	...
Do. unpaid	2,822,248	2,564,666	...	257,582	...	9·12
Do. registered	693,992	738,244	44,252	...	6·37	...
Do. value-payable registered.	182	2,522	2,340	...	...	...
Do. insured	22,048	23,634	1,586	...	7·18	...
Do. service privileged ...	4,446	6,812	2,366	...	53·21	...
Post cards	4,841,070	6,037,122	1,196,052	...	24·76	...
Reply post cards	...	407,940	407,940	...	...	...
Newspapers	2,604,654	2,613,546	8,892	...	·34	...
Book and pattern packets unregistered	784,212	886,678	102,466	...	13·06	...
Book packets registered	12,818	14,430	1,612	...	12·57	...
Do. value-payable registered.	...	9,776	9,776	...	...	...
Parcels, paid	70,954	73,736	2,782	...	3·92	...
Do. unpaid	50,674	39,780	...	10,894	...	21·49
Do. insured	30,836	32,448	1,612	...	5·22	...
Do. value payable	32,708	32,864	156	...	·47	...
Money orders, inland	524,784	538,486	17,004	...	3·4	...
Do. foreign	...	3,302				
Total ...	31,778,552	34,026,148	2,516,072	268,476	...	...
Net increase ...	...	...	2,247,596	...	7·07	...

In 1883-84 a total number of 1,100 complaints were made by the public against the post office against 1,097 in 1882-83. In 296 cases the complaints proved to be well-grounded against 279 in 1882-83. In 447 cases the complaints were shown to be groundless against 505 cases in 1882-83. In 294 cases the inquiry proved unsuccessful and 63 cases were pending at the close of the year, against 269 and 44 respectively in the preceding year.

In 1883-84, 8 offences against the Postal Act and 17 offences against the Indian Penal Code were committed by post office officials, making a total of 25, against 13 offences against the Postal Act and 13 offences against the Indian Penal Code, or a total of 26, in 1882-83. In both years the whole of these cases were tried criminally. In 1881-82 there were 30 cases, 28 tried magisterially.

In 1883-84, 3 highway robberies of the mail were committed within British territory. No unsuccessful attempts at robbery occurred. In 1882-83 neither attempt nor robbery occurred. In 1881-82, 2 robberies of the mail were committed within British territory, and 3 unsuccessful attempts at robbery were made.

The following statement shows the number and value of insured and value-payable articles posted in the Madras circle during the years 1882-83 and 1883-84:—

—	Insured articles.				Value-payable articles.		
	Value of insured letters.	Value of insured parcels.	Total value of insured letters and parcels.	Insurance charges realized on insured letters and parcels.	Number of value-payable articles.	Sum specified for recovery.	Commission realized.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1882-83 ...	56,36,597 0 5	53,21,590 2 3	109,58,187 2 8	28,955 0 0	* 27,583	2,51,553 7 0	5,021 12 0
1883-84 ...	55,91,268 10 0	55,89,362 5 11	111,80,630 15 11	29,260 2 6	34,261	3,36,630 7 0	6,318 14 0
Increase ...	...	2,67,772 3 8	2,22,443 13 3	305 2 6	...	...	...
Decrease ...	45,328 6 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The figures shown for 1882-83 refer to value-payable articles *delivered*, while those for 1883-84 refer to value-payable articles *posted*.

DISTRICT POST.

As in previous years, the district post continued to be under the management of the Imperial Postal Department, and with satisfactory results. The village post service was slightly strengthened during the year in the districts of Ganjam, Godávari, Tanjore, and South Canara. New lines were opened in Ganjam, Coimbatore and Nílgiris, and some of the postal establishments in the first-named district and also in Tanjore and Malabar were transferred to the Imperial Postal Department. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,06,807 against a budget grant of Rs. 1,13,500. The details for each district are compared below with the figures for 1882-83. The year's expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 1,513 over that of 1882-83.

Districts.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	5,877	5,576
Vizagapatam	9,400	10,228
Godávari	6,712	6,963
Kistna	7,573	7,251
Nellore	6,949	6,949
Cuddapah	3,045	3,130
Anantapur	3,351	3,412
Bellary	4,615	4,572
Kurnool	3,456	3,451
Chingleput	2,638	2,292
North Arcot	7,006	7,418
South Arcot	4,980	5,024
Tanjore	4,664	4,665
Trichinopoly	3,913	3,950
Madura	8,022	7,947
Tinnevelly	4,135	4,259
Coimbatore	4,081	4,071
Nílgiris	720	879
Salem	3,977	4,426
South Canara	3,232	3,244
Malabar	4,910	4,998
Postmaster-General's office ...	2,038	2,102
Total ...	1,05,294	1,06,807

IMPERIAL TELEGRAPH.

The following statements give the usual statistics regarding the Imperial telegraph lines and offices:—

Lines.

From and to	Number of lines: At end of previous year.	Added during the year.	Dismantled during the year.	Remaining at end of year.	Number of wires.	Reasons for additions, &c., and local circumstances requiring notice.
MADRAS TOWN SUB-DIVISION.						
Madras to Raichore, including loop Guntakal to Bellary and Aspari to Haiderabad.	587	14	...	601	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 17 & 19.	Line from Vellore to Chittoor constructed; telephone lines—Bangalore and Ootacamund — constructed; junction of Bellary lines from Bangalore to Tumkur taken; Arkónam to Conjeeveram and Erode to Negapatam taken over; and construction of branch lines for combined offices.
BANGALORE SUB-DIVISION.						
Bangalore to Shiyáli *viâ* Arkónam and Madras to Bangalore, to Ootacamund, Devála, Coonoor to Mettupálaiyam.	585	132	2	715	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 & 10.	
TRICHINOPOLY SUB-DIVISION.						
From Trichinopoly to Shiyáli, Negapatam; from Trichinopoly to Tuticorin, Pamban and Tallamannar.	501	167	37	631	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, & 7.	

Offices.

At what place.	When opened if opened during the year.	When closed if closed during the year.	Number of messages despatched during the year.	Number of offices open at end of year.	Class of office.	Reasons for which opened or closed, and any local circumstances requiring notice.
Madras	.....	.....	68,528	38	1st	
Ráyapuram	.....	.....	2,320		3rd	
Fort St. George ...	.....	.....	4,577		2nd	
Vepery	.....	.....	850		3rd	Combined office worked by Postmaster from 20th November 1883.
Mount Road	.....	.....	5,582		2nd	
Triplicane	.....	.....	1,587		3rd	Combined office worked by Postmaster from 20th November 1883.
Chetpat	.....	3rd Dec. 1883 ...	129		3rd	
Adyar	.....	10th do.	227		3rd	
Saidápet	.....	.....	254		3rd	Combined office worked by Postmaster from 1st January 1884.
St. Thomas' Mount ...	.....	.....	913		3rd	Combined office worked by Postmaster from 1st March 1884.
Myiapore	.....	.....	916		3rd	Combined office worked by Postmaster from 10th December 1883.
Pondicherry	.....	.....	9,713		1st	
Karikal	.....	.....	1,153		3rd	
Negapatam	.....	.....	11,271		2nd	
Tanjore	.....	.....	1,844		3rd	
Trichinopoly	.....	.....	2,867		3rd	
Madura	.....	.....	2,774		3rd	
Pamban	.....	.....	1,678		1st	
Tuticorin	.....	.....	6,075		2nd	
Vellore	.....	.....	1,627		3rd	
Hosúr	.....	.....	223		3rd	
Bangalore	.....	.....	10,508		2nd	

At what place.	When opened if opened during the year.	When closed if closed during the year.	Number of messages despatched during the year.	Number of offices open at end of year.	Class of office.	Reasons for which opened or closed, and any local circumstances requiring notice.
Kurnool	.....	.....	466	38	3rd	Combined office worked by Postmaster from 15th October 1883.
Mysore	.....	.....	1,631		2nd & 3rd	
Ootacamund	.....	.....	7,479		2nd	
Coonoor	.....	.....	1,879		2nd	
Devála	.....	.....	926		2nd	Under guarantee from Madras Government.
Wellington	.....	.....	956		3rd	
Ootacamund, Lovedale.	.....	.....	...		3rd	Lawrence Asylum.
Chittoor	1st June 1883 ...	.....	372		3rd	
Kótagiri	13th April 1883.	.....	123		3rd	Telephone office worked by Postmaster under guarantee.
Cuddapah	16th Feb. 1884...	.....	...		3rd	Combined offices worked by Postmasters.
Tirupati	26th Feb. 1884...	.....	...		3rd	
Poonamallee	11th March 1884.	.....	...		3rd	
Salem	15th do. ...	.....	...		3rd	
Nagore	24th do. ...	.....	...		3rd	
Tranquebar	24th do. ...	.....	...		3rd	
Wálajánagar	24th do. ...	.....	...		3rd	
Arcot	24th do. ...	.....	...		3rd	
Woriur	31st do. ...	.....	...		3rd	

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

I.—GROSS RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

THE gross income and expenditure of the past year and of each of the previous years from 1875-76 are shown below. The figures of 1882-83, as they appeared in the report for that year, have been slightly modified owing to adjustments subsequently effected :— Gross income and expenditure.

Years.	Income.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.	Real results omitting provincial and local surplus and deficit.	
					Surplus.	Deficit.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1875-76	9,56,34,616	7,22,84,439	2,33,50,177	...	2,25,43,662	...
1876-77	8,07,43,961	9,00,89,515	...	93,45,554	...	1,06,94,242
1877-78	7,98,74,526	11,49,09,109	...	3,50,34,583	...	3,45,74,477
1878-79	10,05,07,293	7,57,23,903	2,47,83,390	...	2,64,54,002	...
1879-80	10,28,80,336	7,37,30,124	2,91,50,212	...	3,10,01,699	...
1880-81	9,85,05,486	7,52,77,613	2,32,27,873	...	2,33,45,655	...
1881-82	9,94,76,958	7,66,75,137	2,28,01,821	...	2,35,60,195	...
1882-83	10,00,46,149	8,05,46,606	1,94,99,543	...	2,01,24,727	...
1883-84	10,11,08,095	8,20,14,966	1,90,93,129	...	1,93,48,307	...

It will be seen that the income and expenditure of 1883-84 exceeded those of the previous year by 11 lakhs and 15 lakhs respectively.

The cash balances fell from 221 lakhs, the sum at which they stood on the 31st March 1883, to a little below 190 lakhs at the close of the following year, their distribution being as follows :— Opening and closing balances.

—	31st March 1883.	31st March 1884.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Branch reserve treasury, Madras	41,47,087	22,03,284	— 19,43,803
District treasuries	1,09,33,480	1,04,43,989	— 4,89,491
Bank of Madras	16,85,272	24,00,478	+ 7,15,206
Branches of the Bank	53,46,558	39,50,265	— 13,96,293
Total ...	2,21,12,397	1,89,98,016	— 31,14,381

Debt and foreign transactions.

The following is a summary of the more important items of receipts and disbursements falling under these heads:—

—	1882-83.	1883-84.
Receipts.	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Surplus revenue	202¾	193½
Guaranteed railways	57⅓	59½
Civil Fund deposits	10½	11¾
Other deposits	1¼	2
Advances repaid	...	2¼
Receipts of Home Government	10	7¾
Funds obtained by Military Department from other provinces	98	90¼
Cash and departmental balances lowered ...	...	33¾
Refund of loans by Native States	3	½
Stock receipts	1¾	¼
Total ...	384¾	401½
Disbursements.		
Interest on Government securities	34	31
Net unadjusted debits on departmental and other accounts	¾	1¾
Advances various accounts	3¼	...
Foreign bills and transfer receipts	1¼	½
State railways	5½	13½
Cash and departmental balances raised	5¼	...
Remittances to other provinces including payment of Council bills	334¾	354¾
Total ...	384¾	401½

The net contribution of funds from this presidency to the other provinces was raised by 20 lakhs in 1883-84 as compared with the previous year by the lowering of the cash and departmental balances to the extent of about 34 lakhs, 9 lakhs of which were appropriated for service payments in consequence of the diminished surplus revenue of the year.

Remittances to other provinces.

The following statement contrasts the form in which the remittances to the other provinces, amounting to 334¾ lakhs and 354¾ lakhs respectively, were made in 1882-83 and the following year:—

—	1882-83.	1883-84.
Remittances from Madras.	RS. IN LAKHS.	RS. IN LAKHS.
Specie and notes	34	...
Bills on Calcutta	136½	110¾
Bills on Bombay	139½	101¼
Transfers to currency	10	53
Uncurrent silver	3¾	4¾
Small silver coin	¼	½
Copper coin	¼	¼
Council bill payments	31¼	102¾
Total sent ...	355½	373¾
Remittances to Madras.		
Bills from Calcutta	4	8½
Small silver coin	...	½
Currency notes	3	...
Transfers from currency	5	8
Copper coin	...	¼
Subscription to loans	8¾	¾
Transfer from Coorg	...	1
Total received ...	20¾	19
Net sent from Madras ...	334¾	354¾

Supply of different kinds of money.

Currency notes to the value of 23¼ lakhs were remitted in 1883-84 from Madras to the district treasuries against 13½ lakhs sent in the previous year, the largest supply (nearly 11 lakhs) having been made to the Bangalore treasury,

which was constantly running short of funds. The value of the notes remitted to Madras from the district treasuries amounted to 48½ lakhs against 57½ returned in the previous year, the largest remitters being Salem 9 lakhs, and Nellore and Bangalore 6 lakhs each. In the last case the remittance formed a portion of the second instalment of 12¼ lakhs of the Mysore tribute paid into the Bangalore treasury in the last month of the year.

There were no changes of any importance during the year under report in the system of keeping accounts. A slight alteration in the arrangement of the major heads of account was, however, made. Mode of keeping accounts.

II.—DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

The transactions under imperial, provincial and local services were as follows (omitting, however, those of the Imperial Public Works, Postal, Telegraph and Military Departments, which are treated of separately) :—

Imperial, provincial, and incorporated local funds.

Major heads of account.	Actuals, 1882-83.	Actuals, 1883-84.	Difference.
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land revenue	4,82,08,403	4,85,25,019	+ 3,16,616
III. Salt	1,39,08,525	1,38,55,126	– 53,399
IV. Stamps	52,08,370	56,24,862	+ 4,16,492
V. Excise	64,58,419	66,11,984	+ 1,53,565
VI. Provincial rates	63,89,118	66,85,174	+ 2,96,056
VII. Customs	10,45,795	11,58,598	+ 1,12,803
VIII. Assessed taxes	4,60,365	4,66,275	+ 5,910
IX. Forest	9,06,442	9,51,778	+ 45,336
X. Registration	5,79,446	6,32,067	+ 52,621
XI. Tributes	34,46,430	34,46,430	.....
XII. Post office	.....	3	+ 3
XIV. Mint	5,691	60	– 5,631
XV. Law and justice	7,49,603	5,80,652	– 1,68,951
XVI. Police	3,96,134	3,53,922	– 42,212
XVII. Marine	5,311	5,446	+ 135
XVIII. Education	3,25,974	3,36,058	+ 10,084
XIX. Medical	73,016	1,29,370	+ 56,354
XX. Scientific and other minor depts.	1,94,860	1,57,190	– 37,670
XXI. Interest	7,98,472	7,39,169	– 59,303
XXII. Receipts in aid of superannuation	4,44,453	3,92,943	– 51,510
XXIII. Stationery and printing ...	81,950	72,877	– 9,073
XXIV. Miscellaneous	5,22,572	5,03,195	– 19,377
XXXI. Irrigation and navigation ...	1,40,489	55,683	– 84,806
XXXIII. Civil buildings, roads and services	7,08,696	8,15,591	+ 1,06,895
XXXVI. Credits on account of exchange.	2,20,331	1,86,736	– 33,595
Provincial and local deficits—			
Provincial deficit	.....	.....	.....
Local deficit	4,59,019	.....	– 4,59,019
Contributions—			
Provincial to Local	1,96,741	2,23,587	+ 26,846
Local to Provincial	5,73,826	2,36,144	– 3,37,682
Local to Local	1,29,251	1,27,906	– 1,345
Total ...	9,26,37,702	9,28,73,845	+ 2,36,143

Major heads of account.	Actuals, 1882-83.	Actuals, 1883-84.	Difference.
Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Interest on ordinary debt	2,690	6,930	+ 4,240
2. Interest on other obligations	7,52,499	7,66,956	+ 14,457
3. Refunds and drawbacks	3,32,540	5,29,682	+ 1,97,142
4. Assignments and compensations	11,93,806	11,64,526	− 29,280
5. Land revenue	74,02,449	77,46,575	+ 3,44,126
7. Salt	15,22,583	16,06,586	+ 84,003
8. Stamps	1,42,804	1,55,204	+ 12,400
9. Excise	1,97,317	1,99,468	+ 2,151
10. Provincial rates	35,694	.....	− 35,694
11. Customs	1,85,415	1,65,000	− 20,415
12. Assessed taxes	5,655	6,799	+ 1,144
13. Forest	6,44,865	7,96,752	+ 1,51,887
14. Registration	4,51,578	4,82,632	+ 31,054
15. Post office	1,05,294	1,06,807	+ 1,513
18. General administration	14,35,059	14,09,016	− 26,043
19. Law and justice	47,34,996	46,64,408	− 70,588
20. Police	39,63,488	38,77,055	− 86,433
21. Marine	8,690	11,217	+ 2,527
22. Education	18,31,216	18,75,118	+ 43,902
23. Ecclesiastical	3,49,791	3,42,221	− 7,570
24. Medical	15,28,337	16,10,100	+ 81,763
25. Political	2,11,332	2,10,348	− 984
26. Scientific and other minor departments ...	5,31,769	4,15,148	− 1,16,621
27. Territorial and political pensions	10,53,874	10,63,556	+ 9,682
28. Civil furlough and absentee allowances ...	.....	1,483	+ 1,483
29. Superannuation allowances and pensions ...	17,76,340	18,42,946	+ 66,606
30. Stationery and printing	8,95,754	11,22,723	+ 2,26,969
31. Miscellaneous	8,19,580	7,48,866	− 70,714
32. Famine relief	1,35,319	32,662	− 1,02,657
35. Reduction of debt	6,33,000	.....	− 6,33,000
44. Irrigation and navigation	3,62,501	3,33,244	− 29,257
46. Civil buildings, roads and services	58,88,622	64,29,102	+ 5,40,480
49. Exchange on transactions with London ...	7,59,151	23,67,820	+ 16,08,669
Provincial and Local surpluses—			
Provincial surplus	10,84,203	1,11,525	− 9,72,678
Local surplus	.....	1,43,653	+ 1,43,653
Contributions—			
Provincial to Local	1,96,741	2,23,587	+ 26,846
Local to Provincial	5,73,826	2,36,144	− 3,37,682
Local to Local	1,29,251	1,27,906	− 1,345
Total ...	4,18,78,029	4,29,33,764	+ 10,55,735

(1.) IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*A*) CIVIL.

As in the last report, imperial and provincial civil receipts and charges, excluding receipts and charges of the Military, Public Works, Imperial Telegraph and Imperial Postal Departments, will be reviewed together, a separate account of provincial transactions being given, as usual, further on.

The following is an abstract of the transactions under imperial and provincial services, civil, subdivided under seven principal heads :—

Difference between 1882-83 and 1883-84.	Receipts—(Actuals). 1883-84.	Receipts—(Actuals). 1882-83.	Major heads of account.	Charges—(Actuals). 1882-83.	Charges—(Actuals). 1883-84.	Difference between 1882-83 and 1883-84.
RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
+ 2,97,125	4,74,13,991	4,71,16,866	... ... Land Revenue	43,79,975	45,73,306	+ 1,93,331
− 53,399	1,38,55,126	1,39,08,525	... ... Salt	15,22,583	16,06,586	+ 84,003
+ 4,16,492	56,24,862	52,08,370	... ... Stamps	1,42,804	1,55,204	+ 12,400
+ 1,53,565	66,11,984	64,58,419	... ... Excise	1,97,317	1,99,468	+ 2,151
+ 1,12,803	11,58,598	10,45,795	... ... Customs	1,85,415	1,65,000	− 20,415
+ 5,910	4,66,275	4,60,365	... ... Assessed Taxes	5,655	6,799	+ 1,144
+ 9,32,496	7,51,30,836	7,41,98,340	... ... Total	64,33,749	67,06,363	+ 2,72,614
			Miscellaneous or other heads.			
− 85,747	6,37,949	7,23,696	... Interest on ordinary Debt ...	2,690	6,930	+ 4,240
...	...	...	... Interest on other obligations ...	7,39,854	7,54,994	+ 15,140
...	...	...	... Refunds and Drawbacks ...	3,19,728	5,16,509	+ 1,96,781
...	...	...	. Assignments and Compensations.	11,93,806	11,64,526	− 29,280
+ 45,336	9,51,778	9,06,442	... ... Forest	6,44,865	7,96,752	+ 1,51,887
+ 52,621	6,32,067	5,79,446	... ... Registration	4,51,578	4,82,632	+ 31,054
...	34,46,430	34,46,430	... Tributes from Native States ...	...	...	...
+ 3	3	...	... ... Post Office	1,05,294	1,06,807	+ 1,513
− 5,631	60	5,691	... ... Mint	...	...	...
...	...	...	... General Administration ...	13,54,759	13,10,949	− 43,810
− 1,68,951	5,80,652	7,49,603	... Law and Justice ...	47,34,996	46,64,408	− 70,588
− 43,691	3,30,671	3,74,362	... ... Police	39,36,932	38,52,405	− 84,527
+ 135	5,446	5,311	... ... Marine	8,690	11,217	+ 2,527
+ 23,386	2,12,685	1,89,299	... ... Education	11,06,396	11,65,412	+ 59,016
...	...	...	... ... Ecclesiastical	3,49,791	3,42,221	− 7,570
+ 46,257	1,08,166	61,909	... ... Medical	10,22,783	10,85,672	+ 62,889
...	...	...	... ... Political	2,11,332	2,10,348	− 984
− 37,670	1,57,190	1,94,860	. Scientific and other Departments.	5,31,769	4,15,148	− 1,16,621
...	...	...	. Territorial and Political Pensions.	10,53,874	10,63,556	+ 9,682
...	...	...	. Civil Furlough Absentee Allowances.	...	1,483	+ 1,483
− 51,480	3,92,674	4,44,154	... ... Superannuation	17,73,398	18,38,782	+ 65,384
− 9,073	72,877	81,950	... Stationery and Printing ...	8,95,754	11,22,723	+ 2,26,969
− 42,042	93,483	1,35,525	... ... Miscellaneous	2,98,722	2,77,595	− 21,127
...	...	...	... ... Famine Relief	1,35,319	32,662	− 1,02,657
...	...	...	... Reduction of Debt ...	6,33,000	...	− 6,33,000
− 84,806	55,683	1,40,489	... Irrigation and Navigation ...	3,62,501	3,33,244	− 29,257
+ 67,507	1,46,645	79,138	. Civil Buildings, Roads and Services.	20,09,455	24,71,825	+ 4,62,370
− 33,594	1,86,737	2,20,331	... Exchange on transactions with London.	7,59,151	23,67,820	+ 16,08,669
− 3,37,682	2,36,144	5,73,826	... Contributions between Provincial and Local.	1,96,741	2,23,587	+ 26,846
...	...	...	... Contributions between Provincial and Imperial.	...	...	...
− 6,65,122	82,47,340	89,12,462	... ... Total	2,48,33,178	2,66,20,207	+ 17,87,029
...	...	...	... Provincial Surpluses ...	10,84,203	1,11,525	− 9,72,678
+ 2,67,374	8,33,78,176	8,31,10,802	... ... Grand Total	3,23,51,130	3,34,38,095	+ 10,86,965

Below is given a statement showing by districts the incidence of taxation on each head of population. Compared with 1882-83, the average incidence under salt revenue only shows a decrease of 3 pies, that under excise and assessed taxes being stationary, land revenue and stamps showing an increase of 2 pies per head, and opium and customs an increase of 1 pie per head.

Statement showing the incidence of taxation on each head of population in the Madras Presidency for 1883-84.

Districts.	Land revenue.		Salt.		Stamps.		Excise.		Opium.		Sea customs.		Land customs.		Assessed taxes.	
	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.	Amount of revenue.	Rate per head.
	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam ...	12,07,980	0 11 0			1,46,322	0 1 4	1,07,477	0 1 0	7,787		90,244		...	...	9,813	0 0 1
Vizagapatam ...	14,32,494	0 9 3			2,25,490	0 1 5	2,08,906	0 1 3	1,11,694		4,798		...	...	15,905	0 0 1
Godávari ...	44,03,232	2 7 4			3,41,697	0 2 11	2,92,930	0 2 7	2,91,733		6,757		39	...	25,337	0 0 3
Kistna ...	45,40,465	2 14 11			2,09,428	0 2 2	2,20,126	0 2 3	38,575		1,357		...	...	42,531	0 0 5
Nellore ...	25,06,263	2 0 10			1,54,836	0 1 11	1,26,830	0 1 8	2,835		7		...	...	17,775	0 0 3
Cuddapah ...	18,56,203	1 10 5			1,48,125	0 2 1	1,79,704	0 2 7	17,193		...		...	...	22,599	0 0 4
Anantapur ...	9,16,573	1 8 5			57,041	0 1 6	1,76,320	0 4 8	106		...		...	...	13,313	0 0 4
Bellary ...	13,18,009	1 13 0			1,04,723	0 2 3	3,78,229	0 8 4	8,620		...		...	...	35,271	0 0 9
Kurnool ...	13,66,088	2 0 3			83,988	0 1 11	1,66,646	0 4 0	5,395		...		...	...	19,965	0 0 6
Madras ...	86,480	0 3 2			6,47,214	1 9 6	11,42,080	2 13 0	1,08,185		4,81,096		...	...	48,061	0 1 11
Chingleput ...	18,75,633	1 14 7			1,08,644	0 1 9	2,53,580	0 4 2	1,525		...		...	...	9,861	0 0 2
North Arcot ...	24,47,852	1 5 6	1,38,55,126	0 6 1	1,95,186	0 1 8	3,55,003	0 3 1	209	0 0 4	...	0 0 7	...	...	30,914	0 0 3
South Arcot ...	31,66,709	1 11 11			2,07,275	0 1 9	3,67,231	0 3 3	1,499		16,587		16,320	...	10,210	0 0 1
Tanjore ...	44,64,386	2 1 6			6,76,534	0 5 1	4,97,586	0 3 8	4,658		3,77,193		94,669	...	36,863	0 0 3
Trichinopoly ...	16,25,753	1 5 5			1,68,769	0 2 2	1,49,749	0 2 0	5,200		...		...	...	6,311	0 0 1
Madura ...	26,83,196	1 3 9			3,82,182	0 2 9	1,96,336	0 1 5	2,984		4,481		...	...	25,555	0 0 2
Tinnevelly ...	32,76,065	1 14 10			3,35,086	0 3 2	1,19,566	0 1 1	1,242		18,550		...	...	10,612	0 0 1
Coimbatore ...	28,88,450	1 11 10			2,26,537	0 2 1	2,35,316	0 2 3	2,758		...		...	...	15,158	0 0 2
Nilgiris ...	1,24,007	1 5 10			47,680	0 8 4	1,70,380	1 13 11	4,616		...		...	...	6,008	0 1 1
Salem ...	21,10,679	1 5 1			1,66,577	0 1 7	3,04,474	0 3 0	2,673		...		...	...	23,162	0 0 3
South Canara...	12,41,354	1 4 8			2,07,085	0 3 6	1,26,585	0 2 1	2,959		11,265		...	...	13,167	0 0 3
Malabar ...	18,72,003	0 12 8			7,71,821	0 5 2	2,04,146	0 1 4	10,337		30,472		4,763	...	27,884	0 0 2
Bangalore ...	...	...			4,953	...	...	...	...		...		...	...	...	...
Travancore ...	4,117	...			7,669	...	1	...	...		...		...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,74,13,991	1 8 8	1,38,55,126	0 6 1	56,24,862	0 2 10	59,79,201	0 3 1	6,32,783	0 0 4	10,42,807	0 0 7	1,15,791	...	4,66,275	0 0 3

(1) Land Revenue.

The following were the receipts from the different sources of revenue under this head :—

—	1882-83.	1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Permanently-settled revenue ...	51,69,556	52,55,662
Lands held on favorable assessment.	6,73,234	7,36,648
Ryotwar collections	3,71,85,377	3,71,32,785
Miscellaneous receipts	40,88,699	42,88,896
Total ...	4,71,16,866	4,74,13,991

The increase was due to the more favorable character of the season generally, and to the stringent measures adopted for the collection of revenue. The land revenue charges were as follows :—

—	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Collectors, &c.	35,02,576	35,19,146	+ 16,570
Revenue survey	6,20,523	7,69,264	+ 1,48,741
Do. settlement	2,35,850	2,59,494	+ 23,644
Inam commission	7,988	13,718	+ 5,730
Fishery collection, &c.	13,038	11,684	- 1,354
Total ...	43,79,975	45,73,306	+ 1,93,331

The increase was owing mainly to the introduction of the new scale of Deputy Collectors from 1st July 1883, to the creation of the Tanjore survey and the Wynaad settlement parties, and to the fact that the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture, whose appointment was revived in November 1882, drew his pay for the whole of the year under review against less than four months in 1882-83.

(2) Salt.

The reorganization of the Salt Department was completed during the year under review except in three factories. Great progress was also made in organizing the necessary preventive forces and the work was brought to completion in all the circles except in parts of Kistna, Chingleput, North Arcot, and Coimbatore. Administration.

No legislation affecting the department took place during the year under review. Legislation.

The excise system was extended to 7 more factories during the year under review, and sanction was obtained to its introduction into 10 others during the current season. At 3 out of the 7 factories into which the system was extended in the year under report, the results were on the whole very satisfactory, so far as the energy shown by the licensees and the quantity of salt manufactured were concerned, but the success of the measure has been marred by the shortsighted policy of the licensees, who have already fallen into the hands of a combination consisting of a few capitalists, much to the detriment of the interests of the consumer. As regards the other factories there was a most determined opposition to the change on the part of the manufacturers. Work has, however, since been commenced on a larger scale, as the manufacturers were given to understand that the salt-pans would otherwise be assessed. Excise system.

The total quantity of salt manufactured and received into store, including excise salt, amounted to 6,024,472 maunds against 6,699,315 maunds in the previous year, showing a decrease of 674,843 maunds, or 10·07 per cent. Manufacture.

The total receipts of salt revenue amounted to Rs. 1,38,55,126 in 1883-84 against Rs. 1,39,08,525 realized in the previous year as detailed below :— Receipts.

—	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Sales, home and inland consumption ...	1,34,14,761	1,33,20,080	− 94,681
Excise duty do.	4,21,789	9,16,242	+ 4,94,453
Duty on imports	32,861	2,261	− 30,600
Sales to French Government	15,230	5,863	− 9,367
Do. for export	2,756	61,416	+ 58,660
Do. for fish-curing	9,027	35,903	+ 26,876
	1,38,96,424	1,43,41,765	+ 4,45,341
Deduct—			
Sale on credit not paid for	22,20,336	27,45,312	+ 5,24,976
	1,16,76,088	1,15,96,453	− 79,635
Add—			
Collections on previous year's credits ...	22,07,089	22,20,336	+ 13,247
Miscellaneous receipts	25,348	38,337	+ 12,989
Total ...	1,39,08,525	1,38,55,126	− 53,399

The receipts during the year were less than those of 1881-82 and 1882-83 by Rs. 8,74,040 and Rs. 53,399, or 5·93 and 0·36 per cent. respectively. The decrease compared with 1882-83 under home and inland consumption was due in part to the extension of the excise system and in part to an increase in credit transactions, the balance outstanding on account of which at the end of the year showed an increase of nearly $5\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs. The decrease in customs duty was owing to the cessation of dutiable imports on the west coast and that in sales to the French Government to arrears of previous years having augmented the receipts of 1882-83. The increase under exports was due to shipment of duty-paid salt to Calcutta, and that under fish-curing to the general success and expansion of operations. Receipts under miscellaneous were swelled by the collection of excise cess and rent and fees on saltpetre licenses. The credit transactions increased during the year under report, chiefly owing to the reduction of the minimum limit for purchases on credit from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 500.

Charges.

The total charges under salt amounted to Rs. 16,06,586 against Rs. 15,22,583 in the previous year as follows :—

—	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Salaries and establishment	5,47,213	7,58,487	+ 2,11,274
Travelling allowances	40,294	43,550	+ 3,256
Postage telegrams and other contingencies ...	80,071	77,444	− 2,627
Rewards	13,487	22,144	+ 8,657
Petty construction and repairs	86,329	1,08,780	+ 22,451
Purchase of salt manufacturer's share ...	5,63,270	4,54,078	− 1,09,192
Conveying and storing salt	1,20,067	92,260	− 27,807
Petty works for the manufacture and storage of salt	52,890	38,724	− 14,166
Repair of salt-weighing machines	1,080	1,794	+ 714
Miscellaneous	17,882	9,325	− 8,557
Total ...	15,22,583	16,06,586	+ 84,003

This net result is made up of a very considerable increase (Rs. 2,46,352) on account of establishments, &c., due to the progress made in the reorganization of the department, and a decrease (Rs. 1,62,349) in charges connected with the provision of salt which has followed the introduction of the excise system and which will be neutralized hereafter by decreased receipts on account of cost price.

(3) Stamps.

The revenue under this head during the last five years has been as follows :—

—	Court fees.	General, &c.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879-80	33,85,578	19,60,449	53,46,027
1880-81	34,57,868	20,12,038	54,69,906
1881-82	33,95,758	20,44,476	54,40,234
1882-83	32,58,257	19,50,113	52,08,370
1883-84	34,70,793	21,54,069	56,24,862

There was an increase in 1883-84 as compared with 1882-83 of Rs. 2,12,536 under court fee stamps and Rs. 2,03,956 under general stamps, making a total increase of Rs. 4,16,492, of which Rs. 1,53,920 were due mainly to the introduction during the year under review of the practice of levying fees for copies of judicial records in stamps instead of in money. The remainder of the increase occurred in all districts except Vizagapatam, Godávari, Kurnool, Chingleput, North Arcot, Madura, and Nílgiris, chiefly under court fee stamps, and was conspicuous in Madras, Tanjore, and Malabar. The increase in Madras is attributed to the simplification of procedure in the Small Cause Court, and also to heavy probate duties paid by the estates of some wealthy residents.

The stamp charges of the year amounted to Rs. 1,55,204 against Rs. 1,42,804, showing an increase of Rs. 12,400. This occurred mainly in connection with the newly-introduced court fee stamps, which were brought into use from 1st June 1883.

(4) Excise.

The receipts under this head may be subdivided as follows :—

—	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Excise proper (abkári)	60,11,801	60,08,909	− 2,892
Opium	4,46,618	6,03,075	+ 1,56,457
Total ...	64,58,419	66,11,984	+ 1,53,565

The decrease in the abkári collections of 1883-84 was the result of large increases in ten districts and decreases in the remaining twelve, notably Tanjore, Kistna, and South Canara. There were no changes in the abkári administration of the presidency during the year under report, which was the last of the triennial lease. The increase under opium was chiefly due to larger importations of duty-paid Malwa opium. The system of supplying opium by Government to the hill tracts of Vizagapatam was continued during the year, but the supply was arranged to be left to private enterprise from 1st April 1884, care being taken to ensure the hill tribes procuring the drug at a certain price. The shop-licensing system, which had been in existence since 1880-81 in all the other parts of the presidency, was found to work unsatisfactorily, and was accordingly discontinued from 1st April 1883, and in its place the exclusive privilege of vending opium and of manufacturing and vending intoxicating drugs conjointly was sold by public auction for one year by taluks in the mofussil and by municipal divisions in the Madras city, under arrangements similar to those adopted for leasing out arrack and toddy farms under the renting system. The excise charges amounted to Rs. 1,99,468 in 1883-84 against Rs. 1,97,317 in the previous year, showing a small increase of Rs. 2,151.

(5) Customs.

Subdividing the revenue under this head under sea customs and land customs, the former (inclusive of miscellaneous items, but exclusive of import duty on salt, which is credited to salt revenue) amounted to Rs. 10,42,806 against Rs. 9,51,993 in 1882-83, showing an increase of Rs. 90,813. Under exports there was an increase of Rs. 1,40,789, due to larger exportation of paddy and rice to Ceylon and other foreign countries. The decrease under imports was mainly the result of smaller imports of spirits. The sea customs charges fell from Rs. 1,71,330 in 1882-83 to Rs. 1,55,318 in the following year owing to the reductions in the establishments carried out at the end of the first half of 1882-83. Under land customs the receipts rose from Rs. 93,802 in 1882-83 to Rs. 1,15,792 in 1883-84, while the charges fell from Rs. 14,085 to Rs. 9,682, due in the former case to larger exports of rice from Tanjore to Ceylon, and in the latter to reductions in establishments.

(6) Assessed Taxes.

The collections of the year amounted to Rs. 4,66,275 against Rs. 4,60,365 in 1882-83, showing an increase of Rs. 5,910, which was the result of an increase of

Rs. 32,000 in thirteen districts, especially Bellary, Kistna, and Tanjore, and a decrease of about Rs. 26,000 in the remaining nine districts, chiefly Cuddapah, Kurnool, and Madras. In the former case the increase was due to collection of arrears, to a larger number of persons being assessed, and to prompter collections of the current demand. In the latter, the decrease in Cuddapah and Kurnool was due to reduction or remission of the tax in cases where previous assessments were found to have been excessive, and in Madras to the general dulness of trade and to the losses sustained by indigo and skin exporters as well as by merchants dealing in piece-goods. The number of appeals presented was 40 against 83 in the preceding year; in 22 cases the assessments were either remitted or reduced. The charges incurred in working the Act amounted to Rs. 6,799 against Rs. 5,655, the increase being due to the allowance granted to the Deputy Collector of Madras having been drawn for the whole year instead of for only a portion of it, as in the preceding year.

(7) Other Heads.

The aggregate of the receipts and charges under the other heads of account, imperial and provincial, is as follows:—

—	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Receipts	89,12,462	82,47,340	− 6,65,122
Charges	2,48,33,178	2,66,20,207	+ 17,87,029

These figures exclude the nominal credit and debit on account of the provincial deficit and surplus. The falling off in the receipts of 1883-84 was the result of an increase of Rs. 2,35,245 under seven heads and a decrease of Rs. 9,00,367 under eleven heads, as noted below:—

Increase.	RS.
Forest	45,336
Registration	52,621
Education	23,386
Medical	46,257
Civil buildings, roads and services.	67,507
Marine	135
Post office	3
Total ...	2,35,245

Decrease.	RS.
Interest	85,747
Law and justice	1,68,951
Police	43,691
Mint	5,631
Minor departments	37,670
Superannuation	51,480
Stationery and printing	9,073
Miscellaneous	42,042
Irrigation and navigation	84,806
Exchange transactions	33,594
Contributions	3,37,682
Total ...	9,00,367

Turning to the charge side of the account under the seventh division of imperial and provincial, other heads, there was a gross increase of Rs. 29,26,450 under sixteen heads and a decrease of Rs. 11,39,421 under eleven heads, as shown below:—

Increase.	RS.
Interest on ordinary debt stock notes	4,240
Interest on other obligations ...	15,140
Refunds and drawbacks	1,96,781
Forest	1,51,887
Registration	31,054
Post office	1,513
Marine	2,527
Education	59,016
Medical	62,889
Territorial and political pensions.	9,682
Civil furlough and absentee allowances	1,483
Superannuation	65,384
Stationery and printing	2,26,969
Civil buildings, roads and services	4,62,370
Exchange transactions with London	16,08,669
Contributions to Local, &c. ...	26,846
Total ...	29,26,450

Decrease.	RS.
Assignments and compensations ...	29,280
Administration	43,810
Law and justice	70,588
Police	84,527
Ecclesiastical	7,570
Political	984
Minor departments	1,16,621
Miscellaneous	21,127
Famine relief	1,02,657
Reduction of debt	6,33,000
Irrigation and navigation	29,257
Total ...	11,39,421

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(B) PUBLIC WORKS.

The following statement shows the receipts under public works, imperial, compared with those of the previous years :—

Nature of receipts.	Actuals. 1882-83.	Actuals. 1883-84.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Military	28,219	35,173	+ 6,954
2. Irrigation and navigation—			
Direct revenue from productive public works	2,12,901	1,53,857	– 59,044
Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept ...	351	1,742	+ 1,391
Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept	12,146	13,838	+ 1,692
Agricultural works	10,130	8,714	– 1,416
Total income ...	2,63,747	2,13,324	– 50,423

The excess under military receipts was due principally to the sale of the military buildings at the French Rocks. The falling off under the next head was due to the short receipts under "navigation" in the case of the Godávari and Kistna delta systems and to the debit of Rs. 46,075 to the head "revenue from productive public works" on account of the Kurnool canal in adjustment of certain sums credited to that head, but which were since ordered to be transferred to the credit of capital account. On the charges side the details were as follow :—

—	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Military—			
Original works	2,48,365	1,97,155	– 51,210
Repairs	2,92,955	2,76,512	– 16,443
Establishment	1,11,767	1,09,439	– 2,328
Tools and plant	7,221	7,074	– 147
2. Civil buildings, roads, &c.—			
Original works	2,01,206	2,03,969	+ 2,763
Repairs	5,099	6,994	+ 1,895
Establishment	45,378	44,410	– 968
Tools and plant	3,028	3,137	+ 109
Deduct credits to expenditure in England	...	3,952	– 3,952
3. State outlay on—			
Guaranteed railways	1,04,739	99,179	– 5,560
Chota-Nagpore railway	3,099	9	– 3,090
South Indian railway, Tinnevelly to Quilon	2,569	10,626	+ 8,057
Vizagapatam-Raipur railway	41,158	1,16,268	+ 75,110
4. Irrigation—			
Productive public works, capital account	9,90,946	14,68,867	+ 4,77,921
Do. do. revenue account	7,84,100	9,03,579	+ 1,19,469
Irrigation and navigation works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept—			
Capital	– 1,17,275	3,185	+ 1,20,460
Revenue	81,554	71,288	– 10,266
Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept	15,56,750	16,86,049	+ 1,29,299
Agricultural works	5,67,993	4,32,902	– 1,35,091
Famine relief protective public works	64,253	1,78,600	+ 1,14,347
5. Madras Harbour Works—			
Imperial other services	...	...	...
Capital productive public works	4,98,081	...	– 4,98,081
Total ...	54,92,996	58,15,290	+ 3,22,294

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(C) POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH.

(a.) Postal.

The receipts and payments in connection with this department during the last five years were as follows :—

Years.	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879-80	13,52,826	11,89,791	– 1,63,035
1880-81	24,06,672	28,74,280	+ 4,67,608
1881-82	33,68,152	37,87,802	+ 4,19,650
1882-83	40,63,139	46,71,802	+ 6,08,663
1883-84	46,52,600	50,40,726	+ 3,88,126

The receipts having increased by Rs. 10,53,846, Rs. 9,61,480, Rs. 6,94,987, and Rs. 5,89,461, and the charges by Rs. 16,84,489, Rs. 9,13,522, Rs. 8,84,000, and Rs. 3,68,924, the net financial position of the department in each year as compared with its predecessor was an excess expenditure of Rs. 6,30,643 in 1880-81 and Rs. 1,89,013 in 1882-83, counterbalanced by a saving of Rs. 47,958 in 1881-82 and Rs. 2,20,537 in 1883-84.

(*b.*) TELEGRAPH.

The receipts and charges in connection with the Telegraph Department were as follow :—

Years.	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1879-80	5,71,571	10,52,257	+ 4,80,686
1880-81	5,94,501	10,40,232	+ 4,45,731
1881-82	5,94,228	12,16,189	+ 6,21,961
1882-83	6,63,284	11,17,921	+ 4,54,637
1883-84	6,57,956	11,84,046	+ 5,26,090

The receipts showed an increase of Rs. 22,930 in 1880-81 and Rs. 69,056 in 1882-83 and a decrease of Rs. 273 in 1881-82 and Rs. 5,328 in 1883-84, while the expenditure was smaller by Rs. 12,025 in 1880-81 and Rs. 98,268 in 1882-83, but larger in 1881-82 by Rs. 1,75,957 and in 1883-84 by Rs. 66,125, the net result being a saving of Rs. 34,955 and Rs. 1,67,324 in 1880-81 and 1882-83, and an excess expenditure of Rs. 1,76,230 and Rs. 71,453 in 1881-82 and 1883-84.

IMPERIAL SERVICES—(*D*) MILITARY.

The following were the details of the receipts under military services in 1883-84 as compared with 1882-83 :—

Heads of account.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
III. Regimental pay, allowances and charges	2,46,862	1,89,931	– 56,931
IV. Commissariat establishments, supplies and services	9,36,624	8,96,421	– 40,203
V. Remount establishments, supplies and services	52,399	50,696	– 1,703
VI. Clothing establishments, supplies and services	1,74,796	1,92,844	+ 18,048
VII. Barrack establishments, supplies and services	12,338	13,337	+ 999
VIII. Administration of martial law ...	4,990	17,342	+ 12,352
IX. Medical establishments, supplies and services	71,666	16,835	– 54,831
X. Ordnance establishments, stores and camp equipage	2,68,256	2,14,504	– 53,752
XII. Education	1,961	1,172	– 789
XIII. Sea transport charges	6,215	3,634	– 2,581
XIV. Miscellaneous services	46,039	44,861	– 1,178
XVII. Retired officers, Hyderabad administration	...	3,81,490	+ 3,81,490
XVIII. Military pensions	2,599	2,969	+ 370
XIX. Widows' pensions and compassionate allowances	61,575	66,188	+ 4,613
Total ...	18,86,320	20,92,224	+ 2,05,904

This net increase of Rs. 2,05,904 was the difference between a gross increase of Rs. 4,17,872 and a decrease of Rs. 2,11,968. The chief items of increase were VI, larger demands for clothing and necessaries than in the previous year as well as the admission of a writeback entry on account of clothing supplied during the Zulu campaign of 1882-83; VIII, increased receipts from regimental, garrison, and station prisons; and XVII, Bengal credits on account of annuities and pensions of officers who served in the Hyderabad Contingent and Civil Department, Hyderabad Assigned Districts. The largest decreases occurred under III, owing to hutting money and miscellaneous receipts not having been fully realized; IV, owing principally to less sales of malt liquor and miscellaneous articles; IX, caused by reduction of receipts on account of medical stores supplied to local fund and municipal dispensaries from expenditure under Grant 9; and X, owing to less sales of ordnance stores and camp equipage than in the previous year. The details of expenditure were as follow:—

Heads of account.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Army and garrison staff	10,48,440	11,22,049	+ 73,609
2. Administrative staff	4,24,102	4,27,042	+ 2,940
3. Regimental pay, allowances and charges...	1,34,04,333	1,33,40,386	– 63,947
4. Commissariat establishments, supplies and services	37,52,683	37,94,718	+ 42,035
5. Remount establishments, supplies and services	4,24,974	3,57,249	– 67,725
6. Clothing establishments, supplies and services	2,44,666	3,49,450	+ 1,04,784
7. Barrack establishments, supplies and services	4,63,107	5,07,307	+ 44,200
8. Administration of martial law	92,570	91,917	– 653
9. Medical establishments, supplies and services	11,41,791	10,91,303	– 50,488
10. Ordnance establishments, stores and camp equipage	9,13,181	10,40,859	+ 1,27,678
11. Ecclesiastical	65,766	62,689	– 3,077
12. Education	1,53,328	1,59,391	+ 6,063
13. Sea transport charges	3,52,507	1,92,737	– 1,59,770
14. Miscellaneous services	14,44,243	9,23,760	– 5,20,483
15. Volunteer corps	1,04,583	1,22,100	+ 17,517
16. Rewards for military services	14,750	12,294	– 2,456
17. Retired officers	1,45,458	95,197	– 50,261
18. Military pensions	25,94,029	26,42,604	+ 48,575
19. Widows' pensions and compassionate allowances	84,721	85,431	+ 710
20. Superannuation pensions and gratuities...	67,113	70,147	+ 3,034
Total ...	2,69,36,345	2,64,88,630	– 4,47,715

On the whole there was a gross increase of Rs. 4,71,145 under eleven heads, counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 9,18,860 under the remaining nine.

(2.) PROVINCIAL SERVICES.

The following statements give the receipts and expenditure of the account of provincial services proper :—

Major heads of account.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference.
Income.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land revenue	1,37,21,437	1,37,86,249	+ 64,812
III. Salt	25,348	38,337	+ 12,989
IV. Stamps	26,04,185	28,12,431	+ 2,08,246
V. Excise	32,29,209	33,05,992	+ 76,783
VII. Customs	38,009	40,495	+ 2,486
VIII. Assessed taxes	2,30,183	2,33,138	+ 2,955
IX. Forest	9,06,442	9,51,778	+ 45,336
X. Registration	2,89,723	3,16,033	+ 26,310
XII. Post office	...	3	+ 3
XV. Law and justice	6,63,255	5,80,652	— 82,603
XVI. Police	1,65,633	1,04,647	— 60,986
XVII. Marine	5,311	5,446	+ 135
XVIII. Education	1,89,299	2,12,573	+ 23,274
XIX. Medical	61,909	1,08,166	+ 46,257
XX. Scientific and other minor depts. ...	1,94,860	1,46,172	— 48,688
XXI. Interest	2,342	3,294	+ 952
XXII. Superannuation	56,173	23,279	— 32,894
XXIII. Stationery and printing	81,950	72,877	— 9,073
XXIV. Miscellaneous	75,960	78,970	+ 3,010
XXXI. Irrigation and navigation	1,40,463	55,683	— 84,780
XXXIII. Civil buildings, roads, &c.	79,065	1,46,012	+ 66,947
Contributions—From Local	5,73,826	2,36,145	— 3,37,681
Total ...	2,33,34,582	2,32,58,372	— 76,210
Expenditure.			
3. Refunds and drawbacks	99,213	1,77,596	+ 78,383
5. Land revenue	43,79,975	45,73,306	+ 1,93,331
8. Stamps	71,402	77,602	+ 6,200
9. Excise	98,658	99,734	+ 1,076
11. Customs	1,85,415	1,65,000	— 20,415
12. Assessed taxes	2,827	3,399	+ 572
13. Forest	6,44,865	7,96,752	+ 1,51,887
14. Registration	2,25,789	2,41,316	+ 15,527
15. Post office	1,05,294	1,06,807	+ 1,513
18. Administration	10,54,188	10,07,355	— 46,833
19. Law and justice	47,34,996	46,64,408	— 70,588
20. Police	36,25,457	36,45,371	+ 19,914
21. Marine	5,311	8,168	+ 2,857
22. Education	11,06,397	11,41,658	+ 35,261
24. Medical	10,22,783	10,85,672	+ 62,889
26. Scientific and other minor departments.	4,47,675	3,26,834	— 1,20,841
29. Superannuation allowances and pensions.	8,40,274	8,61,750	+ 21,476
30. Stationery and printing	7,25,495	8,51,245	+ 1,25,750
31. Miscellaneous	2,77,363	2,58,019	— 19,344
32. Famine relief	1,35,319	32,662	— 1,02,657
44. Irrigation and navigation	3,53,102	3,33,244	— 19,858
46. Civil buildings, roads, &c.	19,65,499	24,42,625	+ 4,77,126
Contributions—To Local	1,62,950	1,88,119	+ 25,169
Total charges, Provincial ...	2,22,70,247	2,30,88,642	+ 8,18,395
Provincial surplus	10,64,335	1,69,730	— 8,94,605
Total ...	2,33,34,582	2,32,58,372	— 76,210

On the receipt side fifteen heads contributed to an increase of Rs. 5,80,425 and seven to a decrease of Rs. 6,56,705. On the expenditure side there was a decrease under seven heads amounting to Rs. 4,00,536 and an increase of Rs. 12,18,931 under sixteen heads. The year 1883-84 closed with a surplus of Rs. 1,69,730 against a surplus of Rs. 10,64,335 in 1882-83 and a surplus of Rs. 6,36,914 in 1881-82, the main cause of the falling off being an excess expenditure of 5 lakhs under provincial public works, 2 lakhs under land revenue, and 1½ lakhs under forest. The opening balance at the credit of provincial services proper on 1st April 1883 being Rs. 26,31,096 (including the closing balance, viz., Rs. 2,14,108 of the Convict Labor Fund, which ceased to be a distinct unfettered fund from that date) the surplus in 1883-84 raised the closing balance on 31st March 1884 to Rs. 28,00,826. To this should be added the closing balances of the abolished Book Depôt Fund, Rs. 30,272; Bearers' Fee Fund, Rs. 2,295; Educational Building Fund, Rs. 2,179; and

the deficit balance, Rs. 26, of the Police Lodging Fund. The Village Service Fund in Nellore having again closed with a deficit of Rs. 13,684, it must be made good from provincial services. These adjustments raised the balance to Rs. 28,21,862 excluding the amount due from the Village Service Fund in Nellore, which stood at Rs. 51,734 on the 31st March 1884.

With provincial services are also indirectly connected the transactions of the Cattle Pound Fund and of agricultural services; the latter were merged in the former up to October 1883 when the transactions were ordered to be kept distinct. The balance of the Convict Labor Fund was added to that of provincial services proper as already explained. The receipts and charges of these funds are as follow :—

Heads of account.	Convict Labor Fund.		Cattle Pound Fund.		Agricultural Services.		Total.		Difference.
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83 and 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
XV. Law and justice ..	86,348	...	...	...	...	...	86,348	...	– 86,348
XVI. Police	...	...	2,08,729	1,90,360	...	35,664	2,08,729	2,26,024	+ 17,295
XVIII. Education	...	...	...	...	...	112	...	112	+ 112
XX. Scientific and other minor departments.	...	...	...	...	...	11,019	...	11,019	+ 11,019
XXXIII. Civil buildings, roads and services ...	33	...	40	633	...	...	73	633	+ 560
Total ...	86,381	...	2,08,769	1,90,993	...	46,795	2,95,150	2,37,788	– 57,362
19. Law and justice	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20. Police	...	...	1,27,016	1,38,807	...	...	1,27,016	1,38,807	+ 11,791
22. Education	...	...	...	...	...	23,754	...	23,754	+ 23,754
26. Minor departments ...	...	...	70,519	...	...	68,764	70,519	68,764	– 1,755
31. Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
46. Civil buildings, &c. ...	32,833	...	11,123	29,200	...	...	43,956	29,200	– 14,756
Adjusting heads	...	...	33,791	33,670	...	1,798	33,791	35,468	+ 1,677
Total ...	32,833	...	2,42,449	2,01,677	...	94,316	2,75,282	2,95,993	+ 20,711
Surplus	53,548	...	...	...	...	...	19,868	...	– 19,868
Deficit	...	...	33,680	10,684	...	47,521	...	58,205	+ 58,205
Opening balance	1,60,560	...	2,29,390	22,189	...	1,73,521	3,89,950	1,95,710	– 1,94,240
Closing balance	2,14,108	...	1,95,710	11,505	...	1,26,000	4,09,818	1,37,505	– 2,72,313
Deduct Convict Labor balance credited to Provincial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,14,108	...	2,14,108
	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,95,710	...	– 58,205

(3.) FETTERED LOCAL FUNDS.

The following are the funds which now fall under this category :—

Local Funds Act IV of 1871.
Village Service Fund.
Irrigation Cess Fund.
Canal and Ferry Fund.
Bhadráchalam Road Fund.
Police Lodging Fund.
Book Depôt Fund.
Bearers' Fee Fund.

The last three have ceased to exist as separate funds from 1st April 1884. The following statements give in detail the receipts, charges, and balances of each of the above funds :—

Fettered Local Funds.

—	Local Funds Act IV of 1871.		Total of all funds.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Income.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Land revenue	84,039	93,142	10,91,536	11,11,028
VI. Provincial rates ...	42,15,171	43,57,424	63,89,118	66,85,174
XVI. Police	...	...	21,773	23,251
XVIII. Education	55,979	62,349	1,36,674	1,23,373
XIX. Medical	11,107	21,204	11,107	21,204
XXI. Interest	37,502	55,681	74,775	1,01,220
XXII. Superannuation ...	300	269	300	269
XXIV. Miscellaneous	3,58,803	3,67,820	3,87,047	4,09,712
XXXIII. Civil buildings, &c. ...	4,75,574	5,07,200	6,29,558	6,68,946
Contribution—From Provincial ...	1,96,737	2,23,587	1,96,741	2,23,587
Transfers between Local and Local.	1,29,251	1,27,906	1,29,251	1,27,906
Total ...	55,64,463	58,16,582	90,67,880	94,95,670
Expenditure.				
II. Interest	12,645	11,962	12,645	11,962
III. Refunds and drawbacks.	10,325	12,053	12,812	13,173
V. Land revenue	14,447	13,889	30,22,474	31,73,269
X. Provincial rates ..	...	...	35,694	...
XVIII. Administration ...	80,300	98,067	80,300	98,067
XX. Police	...	...	26,556	24,650
XXII. Education	6,56,894	6,56,377	7,24,820	7,09,706
XXIV. Medical	5,05,554	5,24,428	5,05,554	5,24,428
XXIX. Superannuation ...	2,942	4,164	2,942	4,164
XXXI. Miscellaneous	5,15,718	4,63,075	5,20,858	4,71,271
XLVI. Civil buildings, &c. ...	38,36,457	39,00,058	38,79,167	39,57,277
Contributions—From Local to Provincial	5,07,609	2,08,074	5,73,826	2,36,144
Transfers between Local and Local.	4,939	7,106	1,29,251	1,27,906
Total ...	61,47,830	58,99,253	95,26,899	93,52,017
Surplus	...	...	...	1,43,653
Deficit	5,83,367	82,671	4,59,019	...
Opening balance	30,59,342	* 24,75,975	47,34,409	42,75,390
Closing balance	24,75,975	* 23,93,304	42,75,390	44,19,043

Local Funds Act IV of 1871 showed on the receipt side a gross increase of Rs. 2,53,495 under all heads but two, where there occurred an insignificant decrease of Rs. 1,376, as shown below :—

Increase.	1883-84. RS.
Land revenue	9,103
Provincial rates	1,42,253
Education	6,370
Medical	10,097
Interest	18,179
Miscellaneous	9,017
Civil buildings, &c.	31,626
Contributions from Provincial ...	26,850
Total ...	2,53,495

Decrease.	1883-84. RS.
Superannuation	31
Transfers between Local and Local ...	1,345
Total ...	1,376

On the charge side of Local Funds Act IV of 1871 there was an increase under six heads, amounting to Rs. 1,05,408, and a decrease under the remaining five, aggregating Rs. 3,53,936, as follows :—

Increase.	RS.
Refunds	1,728
Administration	17,767
Medical	18,874
Superannuation	1,222
Civil buildings	63,650
Local and Local	2,167
Total ...	1,05,408

Decrease.	RS.
Interest	683
Land revenue	558
Education	517
Miscellaneous	52,643
Contribution to Provincial	2,99,535
Total ...	3,53,936

* These exclude the balances on debt account.

(4).—EXCLUDED FUNDS.

The following statements give in abstract the receipts and disbursements of the funds falling under this category for 1883-84 compared with 1882-83, as well as the closing and opening balances :—

Receipts.

Funds.	Opening balance, 1st April 1882.	Actuals.		Total.
		1882-83.	1883-84.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Port and Marine Funds ...	6,35,468	4,15,759	4,44,376	14,95,603
2. University Fee Fund ...	3,304	79,081	97,174	1,79,559
3. Cantonment Fund	1,839	10,660	13,678	26,177
4. Educational Building Fund ...	29,720	12,173	49,582	91,475
5. Endowment Fund	14,096	14,284	13,336	41,716
Total ...	6,84,427	5,31,957	6,18,146	18,34,530

Charges.

Funds.	Actuals.		Closing balance.	Total.
	1882-83.	1883-		
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Port and Marine Funds ...	3,09,028	3,69,026	8,17,549	14,95,603
2. University Fee Fund	75,277	93,103	11,179	1,79,559
3. Cantonment Fund	12,028	12,548	1,601	26,177
4. Educational Building Fund ...	33,891	55,406	2,178	91,475
5. Endowment Fund	19,289	22,427	...	41,716
Total ...	4,49,513	5,52,510	8,32,507	18,34,530

The balances of the Port and University Fee Funds, it will be observed, received in the two years an addition of Rs. 1,82,082 and Rs. 7,876 respectively, while those of the other funds fell by Rs. 238, Rs. 27,542, and Rs. 14,096. The amount of the last treasury note held on account of the Educational Building Fund, viz., Rs. 45,000, was realized and credited to the fund, and the closing balance transferred to provincial services on the 31st March 1884. The receipts and charges of the Endowment Fund having been equal, it was abolished from 1st April 1884 by transfer to municipalities, local fund boards, and deposits.

III.—MISCELLANEOUS.

LOANS.

The following statement shows the amount of loans granted by Government from time to time and the sums outstanding on the 31st March 1884, the principal items so outstanding being as follows :—

	RS.
Mysore State	78,36,800
Ramnad Zemindari	10,72,830
Madras Municipality	* 14,30,000
	1,03,39,630
Sundry others	5,76,760

* The balance of the Sinking Fund by which this loan is to be ultimately redeemed stood at Rs. 4,33,400 in Government securities at the close of the year.

Account of loan transactions in 1883-84.

Persons and corporations to whom loans have been granted.	On what account.	Amount of loan sanctioned.	Rate of interest.	Balance from last year.	Amount advanced in 1883-84.	Total.	Amount repaid in 1883-84.	Balance.	Amount of interest recovered and credited to revenue.	Balance of interest unpaid.
		RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Madras Municipality.	For water-supply project, 1869, 1873.	14,30,000	4	14,30,000 0 0	.....	14,30,000 0 0	.....	14,30,000 0 0	57,200 0 0	...
Negapatam do. ...	For the construction of a market, 1874.	25,000	4½	8,333 5 4	.....	8,333 5 4	4,166 10 8	4,166 10 8	316 7 0	...
Ootacamund do. ...	For the completion of certain roads and water-supply channels, 1875.	12,420	4½	9,257 6 6	.....	9,257 6 6	537 11 1	8,719 11 5	412 9 7	...
Mangalore do. ...	For improvement to market, 1875-76.	9,150	4½	2,745 0 0	.....	2,745 0 0	915 0 0	1,830 0 0	114 5 10	...
Coimbatore do. ...	For erecting tiled houses, 1878.	2,000	5	556 13 8	.....	556 13 8	366 10 1	190 3 7	23 5 1	...
Coonoor do. ...	For erecting market sheds, 1875.	7,248	4½	3,911 10 5	.....	3,911 10 5	227 3 3	3,684 7 2	174 5 1	...
Chingleput Local Fund Board.	For constructing an iron girder bridge across the Kortalayár, 1873, 1876.	1,99,790	4½	1,68,925 8 3	.....	1,68,925 8 3	7,739 5 9	1,61,186 2 6	7,515 8 9	...
Calicut Local Fund Board.	For completing the Támrachéri ghát road and approach in Wynaad, 1874.	89,000	4½	51,318 4 11	.....	51,318 4 11	4,665 4 9	46,653 0 2	2,309 5 1	...
Tellicherry Local Fund Board.	For completing the Peria ghát road and constructing a fair-weather road in Wynaad, 1875.	60,000	4½	48,311 0 3	.....	48,311 0 3	3,000 0 0	45,311 0 3	2,137 1 1	...
Mysore State ...	Advance on account of famine, 1878.	80,00,000	4	79,20,000 0 0	.....	79,20,000 0 0	83,200 0 0	78,36,800 0 0	3,16,800 0 0	...
Ramnad Zemindari...	For liquidation of debt, 1873.	12,72,830	5	12,72,830 0 0	.....	12,72,830 0 0	2,00,000 0 0	10,72,830 0 0	* 59,162 11 5	...
Banganapalle Nawáb.	For liquidation of debts and repairs and improvements, 1873, 1877.	3,00,000	6	2,24,458 11 11	.....	2,24,458 11 11	16,957 6 4	2,07,501 5 7	13,669 8 4	...
Jaghiredar of Sandúr.	For roads, 1873	2,500	4	623 9 3	.....	623 9 3	305 14 5	317 10 10	21 14 7	...
Sivaganga Zemindari.	For repairs to irrigation works, 1878-79.	1,50,000	6¼	48,000 0 0	.....	48,000 0 0	48,000 0 0	.....	3,020 6 1	...
Talavancotai do. ...	For liquidation of debts and repairs to irrigation works, 1880-81.	55,000	4½	32,080 2 1	3,919 13 11	36,000 0 0	14,000 0 0	22,000 0 0	1,295 15 9	...
Chintalapati Vantu.	For the restoration of an old irrigation channel, 1880.	10,000	6¼	273 11 8	.....	273 11 8	273 11 8	.....	* 60 2 4	...
Andipati Poligar ...	For liquidation of debt, 1881, 1882.	62,000	5	54,000 0 0	.....	54,000 0 0	.....	54,000 0 0	2,701 5 11	...
Panayur Mittadar ...	For liquidation of debts, 1882-83.	25,000	4½	20,636 12 3	1,863 3 9	22,500 0 0	4,300 0 0	18,200 0 0	875 7 3	...
Ex-Zemindar of Pálkonda.	Advance made in January 1884.	3,000	...	...	3,000 0 0	3,000 0 0	.....	3,000 0 0	.....	...
	Total ...	1,17,14,938	...	1,12,96,262 0 6	8,783 1 8	1,13,05,045 2 2	3,88,654 14 0	1,09,16,390 4 2	4,67,810 7 2	...

* Includes arrears.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

SANITARY STATISTICS—GENERAL.

THE present returns are compiled for the first time from the census of 1881, the figures of which were not before available. The total population given by this census (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) is 29,883,909.

The subjoined table shows the population, number of deaths and births registered, and the ratios per mille since 1871 :—

Years.	Population for which returns were received.	Deaths.	Death-ratio per mille.	Births.	Birth-ratio per mille.
1871	24,555,046	444,371	18·0	517,109	21 0
1872	30,147,779	501,482	16·6	554,379	18·3
1873	30,287,842	506,894	16·4	538,123	17·7
1874	30,360,221	516,848	17·0	580,709	19·1
1875	30,278,903	641,260	21·1	638,771	21·1
1876	29,157,056	680,384	23·3	632,113	21·6
1877	29,209,542	1,556,312	53·2	477,447	16·3
1878	29,127,205	810,921	27·8	348,657	11·9
1879	28,991,267	549,390	18·9	477,762	16·4
1880	28,778,097	454,101	15·7	659,991	22·9
1881	28,676,375	465,682	16·2	731,866	25·5
1882	28,887,111	470,700	16·2	751,104	26·0
1883	28,503,100	541,930	19·0	791,774	27·7

There were 791,774 births registered during 1883, of which 404,937 were males and 386,837 females. The number of males born was in the proportion of 104·6 to every 100 females. The birth-rate per mille was 27·7, the highest rate which has yet been reached. In England for the same period the ratio per mille of births was 33·3, in Ireland 23·5. Births.

The deaths registered during 1883 amounted to 541,930 in returns received from a population of 28,503,100. Of this number 278,485 were males and 263,445 females, giving 105·7 deaths of the former to every 100 of the latter. The actual number of deaths in 1883 was greater by 71,230 than in 1882, and the death-ratio per mille was 19·0 against 16·2 of the previous year. In England during the same period it was returned as 19·7 and in Ireland 19·1 per mille. Deaths.

The death-rate in districts amounted to 18·6 per mille of the population against 24·9 per mille in the town. The figures in 1882 were 15·9 and 23·2 respectively. By town is designated a place containing 10,000 and upwards of population. Cholera continued during the whole year in both towns and districts, and caused 36,284 deaths. Small-pox was even more fatal, no less than 37,975 deaths being registered under that head. Deaths in town and country population.

The following table gives the deaths registered according to age during 1883, compared with preceding years. Infant mortality again increased. Out of a total of 541,930 deaths, 125,663, or nearly one-fourth, were children under one year of age. This represents a death-ratio of 158·7 per mille of births among infants. Deaths according to age.

Ages.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.
Infants unable to walk (under 1 year) ...	88,856	96,457	90,586	109,849	63,558	66,765	92,412	103,624	106,586	125,663
Boys and girls, 1 to 15 years.	Information not available.								...	124,864
Adults (men and women), 15 to 50 years.	Do.								...	172,350
Old people (men and women), over 50 years.	145,291	163,693	171,460	405,273	237,478	157,016	112,864	111,072	109,566	119,053

Causes of death.

Below is given a table showing the deaths from different causes during the year under review compared with previous years. From this it will be seen that 1883 was the most sickly year since 1878, the year succeeding and still suffering from the effects of the famine.

Years.	Total deaths.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	Other causes.
1871	444,371	17,656	20,823	192,469	38,928	15,323	159,172
1872	501,482	13,247	39,074	214,148	39,387	15,150	180,476
1873	506,894	840	51,784	222,843	36,392	14,251	180,784
1874	516,848	313	48,343	226,220	37,993	13,065	190,914
1875	641,260	94,546	24,775	252,042	37,484	12,421	219,992
1876	680,384	148,193	23,469	230,092	38,176	11,175	229,279
1877	1,556,312	357,430	88,321	469,241	133,366	16,460	491,494
1878	810,921	47,167	56,360	374,443	48,083	15,007	269,861
1879	549,390	13,296	17,840	285,477	23,218	12,619	196,940
1880	454,101	613	14,529	209,940	19,622	10,845	198,552
1881	465,682	9,446	15,776	203,542	18,961	11,527	206,430
1882	470,700	23,604	20,159	188,561	19,958	11,611	206,807
1883	541,930	36,284	37,975	203,786	22,098	11,509	230,278

General history of chief diseases —Cholera.

The cholera which invaded Madras at the fall of the year 1881 continued in the southern provinces during 1882 and all 1883. The area infected was much the same, viz., the districts lying south of the Madras Railway—Tanjore, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tinnevelly, North Arcot and Madura—as mentioned in the last annual report, to which were added this year Salem and Coimbatore. The northern districts almost entirely escaped as in 1882, but towards the end of the year under review the disease appeared in Nellore, whence it seemed to be gradually ascending toward the Northern Circars. The total number of deaths registered from cholera during 1883 was 36,284, giving a death-rate of 1·2 per mille of the population, the average of the previous five years being 0·6. The rate per mille in the districts, exclusive of towns, was 1·1; in municipalities and towns of 10,000 inhabitants and upwards 3·8. The mortality in 1883 from this disorder exceeded that of any year since 1878.

Small-pox.

Small-pox was very fatal during 1883; 37,975 deaths were reported from it. This represents a death-rate of 1·3 per mille of the population, and is greater than any year since 1878. The districts which suffered most were Malabar, Kistna, Cuddapah, South Arcot, North Arcot, Madras, Salem, and Coimbatore. In Madras small-pox was very prevalent and attended with great mortality despite the efforts to counteract it by the energetic extension of vaccination. Fresh vaccine depôts were opened in all parts of the town and an increased number of vaccinators was employed. Infants and children under 12 years of age, as usual, formed the bulk of the returns. Out of a total of 37,975, the child mortality amounted to 23,309.

Fevers.

Fevers were this year, like small-pox and cholera, more fatal than in 1882. 203,786 deaths were registered under this head, giving a death-ratio of 7·1 per mille of the population. In 1882 the number was 188,561.

Bowel-complaints.

The deaths under this head were more numerous this year than in any year since 1879. When cholera is rife, deaths from bowel-complaints are more numerous than usual.

SANITARY STATISTICS—LOCAL FUND CIRCLES.

The following statement shows the birth and death rates, estimated available income, and allotment for sanitation and vaccination, during the year 1883-84 in the Local Fund circles of the presidency :—

Local fund circles.	Population.	Area.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Number of villages in the circle.	Number of villages conserved.	Available income—one-third land-cess.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to available income.	Sanitary allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of village-sites.	
									Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended in 9 months ending Dec. 1883.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.
							RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Anantapur ...	594,982	5,094	34·0	17·8	899	13	28,333	26·5	7,510	5,434	5,712	5,012	(a) 1,500	25
Bellary	650,374	5,711	44·1	17·2	1,182	14	45,666	22·7	10,400	5,975	2,900	2,144	1,000	...
Canara	927,415	3,893	28·6	22·0	1,281	7	28,900	7·0	2,050	1,571	1,100	793	...	...
Chingleput ...	944,106	2,833	38·7	22·1	2,002	17	53,333	20·8	11,140	7,883	6,330	4,689	2,040	1,049
Coimbatore ...	1,599,654	7,824	24·6	17·9	1,444	79	73,333	83·0	60,934	12,458	11,450	8,186	500	185
Cuddapah ...	682,586	4,889	29·1	19·6	797	23	43,333	26·4	11,464	7,188	8,172	6,018	29	29
Madanapalle ...	419,470	3,837	30·6	14·8	443	5	20,000	10·3	2,060	1,380	2,060	1,380	...	...
Chatrapur ...	906,219	1,983	17·9	11·0	6,893	15	36,333	14·3	5,200	3,789	4,200	3,024	500	70
Chicacole ...	557,128	1,185				12	21,666	24·4	5,300	3,143	2,812	2,082	1,128	108
Cocanada ...	885,816	2,632	20·0	15·9	1,382	22	63,333	13·8	8,800	7,116	3,500	1,734	500	64
Ellore ...	780,638	2,956	19·6	15·9	864	37	45,000	51·4	23,165	14,836	1,330	821	...	...
Guntúr	700,030	4,315	30·0	21·7	678	16	43,333	34·7	15,083	9,658	7,366	5,358	215	174
Masulipatam ...	793,748	4,139	26·2	18·5	1,143	14	53,333	33·9	18,120	8,415	9,522	6,148	2,000	369
Kurnool ...	658,222	7,528	36·9	20·1	835	13	44,000	33·2	14,624	6,454	4,068	3,055	6,000	1,959
Dindigul ...	897,932	3,773	31·8	19·2	679	9	40,000	20·0	8,000	4,514	1,370	2,906	500	...
Madura ...	1,182,759	4,622	6·7	4·6	3,290	14	60,000	15·0	9,000	3,316	5,000	2,581	...	...
Malabar ...	2,203,117	5,734	20·1	23·7	432	6	73,333	2·5	1,900	1,831	(b) 1,700	946	...	150
Nílgiris ...	73,921	935	11·5	10·6	8	2	2,000	52·5	1,050	403	...	...	950	400
Nellore	1,183,531	8,710	24·1	13·0	1,686	22	83,333	22·0	18,400	7,682	3,378	2,819	4,000	...
Chittoor ...	1,161,488	5,277	29·2	16·6	3,965	18	60,000	35·0	21,046	10,536	9,870	6,686	159	278
Vellore	608,448	1,974				10	30,000	25·6	7,708	5,026	5,000	3,271	77	78
Hosúr	388,525	2,812	30·3	13·8	1,807	11	16,000	43·5	6,970	4,663	6,280	4,137	200	160
Salem	1,160,403	4,838	29·9	18·3	2,164	22	41,200	33·9	14,000	6,163	6,090	4,281	500	268
Cuddalore ...	1,751,356	4,859	26·1	20·1	2,848	34	90,000	33·5	30,191	25,224	11,425	7,680	2,288	2,155
Negapatam ...	881,308	1,465	31·8	24·3	1,491	25	44,000	55·6	24,482	14,145	12,760	8,401	1,932	996
Tanjore ...	1,047,924	2,164	31·3	23·5	2,055	14	43,200	30·7	13,274	7,165	7,312	5,402	...	477
Tinnevelly ...	1,162,377	3,781	30·1	21·2	1,075	49	58,333	21·5	12,554	6,482	4,263	3,056	(d) 7,052	55
Shermádevi ...	479,904	1,595	31·3	24·3	419	30	26,666	28·6	7,637	2,362	2,832	2,116	1,200	...
Trichinopoly ...	1,110,811	3,544	31·5	23·6	1,483	12	43,333	25·7	11,160	10,482	(c) 8,700	6,041	360	1,802
Vizagapatam ...	1,715,677	3,453	16·1	9·8	8,758	11	73,333	22·4	16,450	10,532	6,504	5,095	5,400	1,377
Total ...	28,109,869	118,355	26·2	18·0	52,003	576	13,84,627	28·8	3,99,672	2,15,826	1,63,006	1,15,864	40,030	12,228

(a) Includes items 3 and 6. (b) Includes items 2, 3 and 4. (c) Includes item 6. (d) Includes item 3.

Local fund circles.	Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, and construction of tanks and wells.		Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals.		Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses.		Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of latrines, dust-bins, drains, &c.		Amount allotted for vaccination.	Number vaccinated.			Births.	Deaths from small-pox.		
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.		Total.	Successful.	Successful under 1 year.		Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 12 years.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.							
Anantapur	...	...	298	118	...	...	...	279	5,490	15,624	14,975	5,675	20,283	1,397	488	888
Bellary	4,000	1,899	1,000	324	...	...	1,500	1,608	7,800	19,411	18,157	9,807	28,725	577	182	341
Canara	50	40	370	416	30	30	500	292	4,760	44,716	42,019	1,558	26,604	612	35	92
Chingleput	2,280	1,742	400	311	...	...	90	92	5,200	28,043	25,461	2,514	36,550	949	272	466
Coimbatore	2,000	1,206	144	144	41,984	786	4,856	1,951	8,330	39,700	38,720	13,144	39,365	1,315	373	736
Cuddapah	1,088	479	...	...	1,200	255	975	407	6,000	8,437	7,672	947	19,875	2,956	983	1,816
Madanapalle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,470	5,442	5,150	705	12,863	271	102	135
Chatrapur	500	547	...	...	...	...	...	148	4,350	11,861	11,650	541	26,276	702	86	184
Chicacole	1,020	892	190	29	...	...	150	32	2,700	10,135	9,776	948				
Cocanada	3,000	2,631	500	386	...	...	1,300	2,301	4,600	12,659	11,448	426	17,798	75	6	10
Ellore	7,570	4,477	200	60	...	..	14,065	9,478	4,300	7,505	7,282	541	15,293	90	9	28
Guntúr	2,672	1,632	700	80	...	...	4,130	2,414	3,640	11,776	9,960	953	21,054	3,306	706	1,932
Masulipatam	4,000	1,384	198	37	...	...	2,400	476	4,440	12,342	10,525	820	20,804	762	117	409
Kurnool	2,500	694	700	79	400	...	956	667	4,820	27,962	22,251	4,230	24,340	452	242	423
Dindigul	1,050	259	300	70	...	...	4,780	1,279	5,040	25,130	24,422	9,251	28,593	616	202	328
Madura	3,000	572	50	50	...	...	950	113	6,430	35,223	34,110	9,430	8,013	260	77	157
Malabar	...	45	...	191	...	...	200	499	5,610	46,875	43,301	335	44,432	9,213	120	1,067
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	3	1,130	1,886	1,747	136	855	20	3	5
Nellore	7,632	149	390	216	...	...	3,000	4,498	9,650	26,715	24,347	1,943	28,624	979	222	325
Chittoor	2,313	558	900	441	7,504	1,558	300	1,015	4,570	18,835	18,414	4,567	51,881	1,947	594	1,025
Vellore	681	545	250	29	1,450	996	250	107	2,982	9,176	8,566	1,453				
Hosúr	400	320	50	...	...	...	40	46	2,620	9,843	9,685	3,916	11,787	45	3	8
Salem	1,000	808	...	7	5,500	336	910	463	4,110	14,945	14,782	1,516	34,784	1,503	290	484
Cuddalore	15,607	14,825	757	450	...	...	114	114	5,858	25,657	23,256	3,512	45,724	2,844	717	1,562
Negapatam	8,180	3,715	(a) 1,610	500	...	...	...	533	3,800	20,093	19,379	6,340	28,082	586	112	271
Tanjore	5,588	1,128	184	105	...	...	190	53	3,900	28,735	26,523	6,205	32,801	298	45	103
Tinnevelly	...	2,537	1,130	571	...	...	109	263	4,810	22,795	20,265	2,707	35,086	336	100	131
Shermádevi	2,850	...	150	35	...	...	605	211	2,500	13,246	12,663	1,361	15,048	137	24	78
Trichinopoly	2,100	1,086	...	...	...	...	...	1,552	3,930	19,116	17,878	1,919	35,060	472	81	186
Vizagapatam	3,500	3,375	500	100	...	...	546	585	7,240	24,093	23,285	2,065	27,788	335	56	130
Total ...	84,581	47,545	10,971	4,749	58,068	3,961	43,016	31,479	1,45,080	597,976	558,169	99,465	738,388	33,055	6,247	13,320

(a) Includes item 6.

SANITARY STATISTICS—MUNICIPALITIES.

48 municipal towns, including Madras, were in existence, as in the previous year. Their aggregate population according to the census of 1881 is 1,729,818. 54,238 births and 51,994 deaths were registered, showing an increase of 2,244 souls during the year against 8,154 in 1882. In the mofussil municipalities births numbered 37,774 and deaths 36,112 among a population of 1,323,970.

Of the total number born, 27,895 were boys and 26,343 girls, or in the proportion of 105·8 of the former to 100 of the latter. The ratio of total births to population was 31·3 per mille against 33·1 in the previous year and against a five years' average of 30·5 per mille. Births.

Of the total 51,994 deaths, 26,650 were of males and 25,344 of females, that is, 105·1 males against every 100 females. The ratio to population was 30·0 per mille against 28·0 in the previous year and against an average of 29·0 per mille over the last five years. Excepting some of the southern and western coast towns where cholera and small-pox prevailed somewhat, the general health of the town populations may be said to have been, on the whole, fairly satisfactory during 1883. The following table shows the principal causes of death in all towns compared with 1882:— Deaths.

Diseases.	1882.		1883.	
	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per mille.
Cholera	3,512	2·1	4,878	2·9
Small-pox	2,392	1·4	4,555	2·6
Fevers	9,947	6·1	10,366	5·9
Bowel-complaints	5,076	3·1	5,909	3·5
Injuries	585	0·3	570	0·3
Other causes	23,784	14·7	25,716	14·8
Total deaths ...	45,296	28·0	51,994	30·0

The following abstract shows allotments and expenditure for sanitary purposes in municipalities in 1882 and 1883, the figures of expenditure for 1883 being however only for nine months of the official year 1883-84. The figures for 1882 represent the transactions for the whole year:— Expenditure.

	1882-83. (For the whole year.)		1883-84. (For 9 months ending December 1883.)	
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount spent.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount spent.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
For conservancy	3,45,705	3,28,870	3,63,476	2,65,022
„ improvement of town sites	37,982	30,994	44,656	33,689
„ improvement of water-supply, cleansing, repairing, and construction of tanks and wells	31,377	23,693	45,613	32,383
„ sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals	3,035	3,469	3,010	2,029
„ construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses.	13,645	13,678	24,688	11,388
„ other sanitary objects	63,792	46,448	89,756	49,317
Total ...	4,95,536	4,47,153	5,71,199	3,93,828

The following statement shows the birth and death rates, estimated income, allotment for sanitary purposes and vaccination, and numbers vaccinated, in each municipality during the year 1883:—

Municipalities.	Population.	Birth-rate.	Death-rate.	Estimated income, 1883-84.	Rate per cent. of sanitary allotment to estimated income.	Sanitary allotment.		Conservancy.		Improvement of town sites.		Improvement of water-supply, including cleansing, repairing, and construction of tanks and wells, &c.	
						Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended in 9 months ending Dec. 1883.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.
				RS.		RS.	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Anantapur ...	4,907	53·5	23·4	8,890	37·2	3,310	2,497	2,430	1,811	550	586	200	68
Bellary ...	53,460	17·0	23·6	1,49,770	26·8	40,280	22,176	31,530	20,798	...	...	2,750	716
Adóni ...	22,441	44·4	22·8	24,890	40·6	10,110	5,989	5,060	4,248	...	...	100	1,090
Conjeeveram.	37,275	36·3	29·0	28,270	28·2	7,990	5,403	5,640	3,740	200	...	260	230
Coimbatore ...	38,967	36·0	25·9	44,880	28·5	12,810	7,148	10,430	5,860	...	...	250	196
Erode ...	9,864	34·8	30·0	13,300	28·9	3,850	1,737	1,980	1,451	...	...	330	154
Karúr ...	9,205	46·1	55·5	12,750	28·5	3,640	3,124	2,690	2,249	...	...	300	424
Cuddapah ...	18,982	23·6	31·6	37,940	27·4	10,410	7,722	7,178	5,473	...	...	232	518
Chicacole ...	16,355	18·4	12·5	12,560	20·1	2,530	1,686	2,150	1,434	...	...	...	...
Berhampore ...	23,599	31·5	28·4	25,960	25·3	6,570	4,588	5,810	4,251	...	...	130	5
Cocanada ...	28,856	21·9	19·3	38,670	36·0	13,941	12,933	5,900	4,436	400	379	920	1,131
Rajahmundry.	24,555	32·0	26·7	28,710	35·0	10,062	8,103	9,700	7,741	...	...	127	127
Ellore ...	25,092	23·8	26·1	22,140	29·9	6,640	4,232	4,950	3,568	...	...	750	400
Masulipatam...	35,056	20·1	10·8	40,600	27·4	11,145	9,237	7,230	5,078	...	...	1,915	2,455
Guntúr ...	19,646	18·2	19·8	35,090	28·7	10,080	6,947	7,660	5,536	300	...	1,320	1,100
Kurnool ...	20,329	36·2	29·9	28,760	36·9	10,605	7,430	6,720	4,619	...	...	3,550	2,429
Madura ...	73,807	32·9	39·9	1,00,500	30·3	30,480	25,098	24,180	17,051	...	...	1,100	2,493
Dindigul ...	14,182	37·5	23·9	12,880	39·9	5,140	3,656	3,610	2,709	...	...	520	498
Tellicherry ...	26,410	27·1	22·3	31,350	28·6	8,970	8,070	6,620	7,025	1,050	249	200	43
Calicut ...	57,085	27·6	32·6	65,950	15·1	10,010	7,271	6,900	3,609	...	...	2,800	2,562
Pálghat ...	36,339	37·4	35·0	29,540	27·1	8,010	5,730	4,550	3,258	...	...	50	53
Cochin ...	15,698	35·6	53·1	20,220	35·9	7,270	4,103	4,670	3,289	...	...	550	158
Cannanore ...	26,386	41·1	25·2	23,320	27·1	6,324	5,609	2,400	1,775	2,316	2,479	400	147
Nellore ...	27,505	21·6	28·2	35,330	17·8	6,300	6,188	6,100	6,074	...	...	...	...
Ongole ...	9,200	34·7	24·0	11,610	28·6	3,330	1,664	1,980	1,493	...	...	...	...
Vellore ...	37,491	34·7	27·2	51,040	39·1	19,970	10,621	9,720	6,718	...	...	...	18
Wálajápet ...	10,387	39·9	34·8	10,670	26·7	2,850	2,080	2,290	1,638	...	...	90	106
Ootacamund...	12,335	25·2	28·0	51,590	60·3	31,140	26,060	24,300	19,736	800	763	1,540	996
Coonoor ...	4,778	17·5	24·9	23,680	20·6	4,880	3,340	2,980	2,210	...	...	...	...
Salem ...	50,667	24·8	21·9	61,840	37·7	23,370	17,712	17,020	14,864	...	...	700	...
Cuddalore ...	43,545	32·8	20·2	42,190	41·5	17,535	10,625	8,410	6,453	...	...	7,775	3,487
Chillambaram.	19,837	15·1	24·4	15,640	26·8	4,200	2,625	3,100	2,215	...	...	600	328
Mangalore ...	32,099	31·5	25·3	44,400	21·7	9,670	8,005	6,580	4,295	...	...	700	158
Tanjore ...	54,745	22·4	24·4	60,950	37·8	23,050	13,795	19,710	9,907	1,000	975	510	2,690
Kumbakónam.	50,098	29·0	31·5	72,160	50·1	36,178	26,230	13,678	12,794	14,400	11,044	200	15
Máyavaram ...	23,044	32·3	32·4	26,990	39·4	10,660	8,089	6,156	4,363	...	...	144	211
Negápatám ...	53,855	16·3	20·3	72,900	31·0	22,659	14,373	15,609	11,949	...	...	3,500	1,465
Mannárgudi ...	19,409	30·3	24·2	30,160	47·0	14,202	11,091	3,552	3,393	8,500	5,594	1,300	1,403
Tinnevelly ...	23,221	30·7	34·4	29,020	41·4	12,020	3,367	4,020	2,393	...	...	4,500	150
Palamcottah...	17,964	34·9	36·2	18,520	20·2	3,745	2,404	2,500	1,783	620	544	50	...
Tuticorin ...	16,281	33·6	28·0	27,690	36·5	10,130	7,633	3,530	2,199	4,000	3,303	900	942
Trichinopoly ...	84,449	21·2	25·1	97,540	43·5	42,468	28,571	21,493	15,231	9,520	7,123	2,300	1,976
Srírangam ...	19,773	32·1	40·3	21,440	25·8	5,540	3,752	4,540	3,153	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam...	30,291	33·1	31·0	39,910	31·5	12,600	6,617	7,630	5,470	...	...	600	234
Bimlipatam ...	8,582	22·2	19·9	10,580	41·1	4,350	3,180	2,100	1,506	1,000	650	1,250	1,024
Vizianagram ...	22,577	30·5	24·6	16,450	40·6	6,690	3,680	4,090	2,734	...	...	200	183
Anakápalle ...	13,341	26·1	15·6	10,970	31·7	3,485	1,637	2,400	1,442	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,323,970	28·5	27·2	17,20,210	33·2	5,71,199	3,93,828	3,63,476	2,65,022	44,656	33,689	45,613	32,383
Madras * ...	405,848	40·5	39·1	8,42,298	74·9	6,31,611	5,90,209	2,47,461	2,42,531	1,000	151	1,65,330	1,65,453

* Estimated income and allotment for sanitary purposes are for the calendar year 1883.

Municipalities.	Sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals.		Construction and repair of markets and slaughter-houses.		Other sanitary objects, including construction and repair of latrines, dust-bins, drains, &c.		Amount allotted for vaccination.	Number vaccinated.			Births registered.	Deaths from small-pox.		
	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.	Amount sanctioned.	Amount expended.		Total.	Successful.	Successful under 1 year.		Total.	Under 1 year.	Under 12 years.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.							
Anantapur ...	...	...	...	...	130	32	230	310	265	168	263	1	...	...
Bellary ...	...	...	1,000	10	5,000	652	390	1,512	1,378	785	914	1	...	...
Adóni	...	...	3,500	7	1,450	644	230	947	893	528	998	2	...	...
Conjeeveram ...	1,070	992	...	...	820	441	210	1,024	783	120	1,354	46	15	31
Coimbatore ...	...	...	300	50	1,830	1,042	320	1,244	1,119	651	1,405	35	6	26
Erode	120	95	610	15	810	22	150	865	850	411	343	36	9	26
Caroor ...	...	...	30	33	620	418	240	489	428	243	425	16	6	2
Cuddapah ...	...	...	2,300	1,239	700	492	190	422	413	95	448	4	3	1
Chicacole ...	...	...	380	222	...	30	150	618	581	88	301	1	...	...
Berhampore ...	...	...	300	100	330	232	200	656	579	8	744	...	...	...
Cocanada ...	...	...	50	33	6,671	6,954	250	883	811	279	633	5	2	2
Rajahmundry...	...	...	...	...	235	235	210	867	823	169	788	...	...	...
Ellore	...	...	...	...	940	264	240	392	356	32	599	13	1	...
Masulipatam ...	...	...	200	70	1,800	1,634	300	766	739	73	707	21	4	8
Guntúr ...	...	...	...	...	800	311	290	817	655	72	358	81	16	59
Kurnool ...	...	...	200	248	135	134	190	853	806	179	738	8	4	...
Madura ...	500	200	200	463	4,500	4,891	450	2,985	2,865	1,529	2,434	334	98	236
Dindigul ...	...	...	500	344	510	105	240	2,335	2,115	317	533	2	1	1
Tellicherry ...	...	...	...	...	1,100	753	650	2,610	2,329	113	717	53	4	20
Calicut ...	...	...	310	859	...	241	490	3,721	3,232	151	1,579	428	20	98
Pálghat ...	...	12	2,500	1,200	910	1,207	330	1,583	1,433	31	1,362	131	16	48
Cochin ...	...	...	...	...	2,050	656	210	1,041	846	202	560	454	84	158
Cannanore ...	...	...	...	...	1,208	1,208	330	1,348	1,159	229	1,086	13	1	2
Nellore ...	...	...	...	...	200	114	180	742	706	79	595	2	...	1
Ongole ...	...	...	...	...	1,350	171	120	350	309	34	320	4	...	3
Vellore ...	...	...	...	...	10,250	3,885	468	1,413	1,372	534	1,302	86	15	57
Wálajápet ...	...	...	10	7	460	329	140	267	257	74	415	57	19	37
Ootacamund ...	...	...	2,000	1,185	2,500	3,380	260	641	569	127	312	6	3	3
Coonoor ...	...	...	...	...	1,900	1,130	220	694	623	102	84	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	400	...	5,250	2,848	360	931	866	313	1,260	101	30	71
Cuddalore ...	...	...	30	25	1,320	660	280	1,193	1,094	185	1,431	14	...	14
Chillambaram.	100	25	100	1	300	56	200	874	853	120	300	52	10	42
Mangalore ...	...	...	350	1,922	2,040	1,630	230	3,492	3,290	686	1,012	83	12	26
Tanjore ...	...	...	150	...	1,680	223	310	2,088	1,966	229	1,230	43	7	32
Kumbakónam.	...	...	...	...	7,900	2,377	600	1,722	1,521	399	1,453	18	7	4
Máyavaram ...	200	196	...	30	4,160	3,289	230	1,180	1,039	268	746	12	5	1
Negapatam ...	200	199	1,370	163	1,980	597	390	1,749	1,574	408	881	66	11	40
Mannárgudi ...	100	...	...	49	750	652	200	688	642	141	590	1	1	...
Tinnevelly ...	100	60	860	71	2,600	693	400	932	831	149	715	5	...	1
Palamcottah ...	...	...	375	...	200	77	200	762	670	78	628	63	10	49
Tuticorin ...	...	...	...	...	1,700	1,189	230	640	374	95	548	16	2	8
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	6,723	3,042	2,432	1,199	1,040	3,376	2,616	758	1,793	130	46	72
Srírangam ...	600	250	...	...	400	349	220	479	425	94	635	60	10	46
Vizagapatam ...	20	...	...	...	4,350	913	290	1,065	994	148	1,005	91	17	55
Bimlipatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	465	460	99	191	...	...	...
Vizianagram ...	...	...	...	...	2,400	763	260	682	674	91	690	1	...	...
Anakapalle ...	...	...	...	...	1,085	195	190	621	586	20	349	2	1	...
Total ...	3,010	2,029	24,688	11,388	89,756	49,317	13,678	55,334	49,769	11,704	37,774	2,598	496	1,280
Madras ...	115	115	4,115	3,136	2,13,590	1,78,823	5,549	40,940	37,138	13,789	16,464	1,957	831	1,038

EMIGRATION.

The following statement shows the number of emigrants and immigrants during the year 1883-84 as compared with the figures for the preceding 10 years :—

Years.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.	Years.	Emigrants.	Immigrants.
1873-74	99,282	82,114	1879-80	88,386	89,572
1874-75	132,692	85,444	1880-81	61,183	74,665
1875-76	98,258	82,053	1881-82	59,945	64,603
1876-77	197,979	91,145	1882-83 *	75,250	62,776
1877-78	169,089	92,317	1883-84	56,110	57,547
1878-79	117,148	88,846			

The number of emigrants in 1883-84 showed a decrease of 19,140, or 25·4 per cent. as compared with the preceding year, and was the lowest recorded during the past 10 years. This was in a great measure due to the favorable character of the season and to the great demand for labor in several districts of the presidency.

The several countries to which the emigrants proceeded, with details of their numbers, are shown in the following statement :—

Countries.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
To Mauritius and Bourbon	5,844	2,507	2,558	2,844	3,697	6,548	3,192	996	2,598	2,322
„ Ceylon	117,227	87,509	184,919	152,073	99,146	63,344	43,292	46,594	45,055	35,292
„ British Burmah ...	2,964	3,118	2,628	4,018	7,337	10,377	6,682	8,020	22,075	12,659
„ West Indies ...	3,043	908	2,881	1,654	105	3,147	2,733	640	1,055	931
„ Martinique	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	261	363
„ Guadaloupe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	322	671	784
„ Other places ...	3,614	4,216	4,993	8,500	6,863	4,970	5,284	...	6	...
„ Natal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,763	1,358	1,532
„ Sylhet and Cachar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	...
„ Akyab	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	...
„ Demerara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	150
„ Straits Settlements...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,074	1,759	1,808
„ Trinidad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65
„ Surinam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204
Total ...	132,692	98,258	197,979	169,089	117,148	88,386	61,183	59,945	75,250	56,110

Of the total number 62·9 per cent. went to Ceylon, 22·5 per cent. to British Burmah, 4·1 per cent. to Mauritius and Bourbon, 3·2 to the Straits Settlements, 2·7 to Natal, 1·6 to the West Indies, and 1·4 to Guadaloupe. The emigrants to Ceylon were, as usual, from Tinnevelly (18,705), Madura (15,820) and Trichinopoly (767), while those to British Burmah were exclusively from Ganjam (7,554) and Vizagapatam (5,105). The decrease (9,763) in the emigrants to Ceylon was due to a favorable season in the districts where they are recruited, and to the fall in the demand for labor in the island. No explanation appears for the decrease (9,416) in the emigrants to British Burmah.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

Civil hospitals and dispensaries.

The number of civil hospitals and dispensaries at the end of 1883 was 287 against 275 at the close of 1882. Of these, 18 were classified as first class, 255 as second class, and 14 as third class.

Buildings.

160 of the dispensaries were located in buildings specially designed for them and 127 in rented houses.

Agents in charge.

77 civil apothecaries held independent charge of dispensaries against 62 in the year preceding.

Patients treated.

1,696,809 patients were treated, an increase of 158,233 on 1882. In-patients increased from 37,456 to 38,447, out-patients from 1,501,120 to 1,658,362.

* Figures revised with reference to amended returns from South Arcot.

There were 2,903 deaths among in-patients and 3,688 among out-patients. The registration of mortality among the latter class is improving. Mortality.

A statement in the appendix shows the diseases for which the patients were treated and the mortality as far as it is known. The public health was not satisfactory. Cholera was epidemic more or less throughout the southern parts of the presidency and small-pox showed a marked tendency to increase. Venereal diseases were less numerous and fever of a malarial origin does not appear to have been so rife as in former years. There was a considerable increase in skin diseases and ulcers. Diseases.

Surgical operations again showed a decided advance as may be seen from the table annexed. Surgical operations.

Years.	Major operations.	Minor operations.	Total.
1879	1,893	59,585	61,478
1880	1,836	28,851	30,687
1881	2,572	37,788	40,360
1882	2,811	39,405	42,216
1883	3,262	45,918	49,180

The presidency or other hospitals mainly supported by the Provincial Government are under the direct administration of the Surgeon-General with Government. The hospitals at head-quarters of districts are mostly under municipal control, and those in the interior under the management of local fund boards. The district surgeon is the inspecting and controlling officer in regard to professional matters, and keeps the Surgeon-General informed of the condition and progress of medical relief by half-yearly inspection reports. Administration.

The following abstract shows the sources of income for the past five years:— Finance.

—	1879.			1880.			1881.			1882.			1883.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
From Government ...	3,04,847	3	3	2,76,266	5	11	2,79,736	0	0	2,73,167	0	6	2,88,644	1	6
Do. municipal and local funds	4,74,403	5	7	4,52,437	0	7	4,62,234	10	7	4,89,672	3	8	4,72,004	3	6
From interest on capital ...	24,830	10	2	17,981	13	0	22,803	10	5	18,011	13	5	20,075	7	1
Do. European donations and subscriptions ...	11,574	15	6	13,239	15	10	15,633	13	9	12,381	4	3	11,538	15	2
From native donations and subscriptions	36,691	8	11	14,978	8	5	12,725	0	2	17,828	5	4	11,277	4	2
Total ...	8,52,437	11	5	7,74,903	11	9	7,93,133	2	11	8,11,060	11	2	8,03,539	15	5

The contributions from Government increased considerably this year, owing to the salaries of the medical staff lent to local authorities being in part paid from provincial funds.

The new out-patients' rooms of the General Hospital were commenced and various repairs executed. A steady increase of both in and out patients is shown by almost every hospital. Presidency hospitals.

There was still a steady demand for asylum accommodation. The daily average of lunatics present was 475 against 424 of the previous year. Lunatic asylum—Accommodation.

The total number of insanes treated during the year was 652; of these 98 were cured, 26 died, and 37 were discharged or transferred to the care of their friends. —General results.

36 criminal lunatics were received during the year; 19 were discharged and 2 died, leaving the number at the end of the year 102. —Criminal lunatics.

218 civil lunatics against 220 of the year preceding were admitted. Of these 170 were males and 48 females. They were classified as follows:— —Civil lunatics.

Caste.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans and East Indians	17	3	20
Hindus	103	25	128
Muhammadans	23	11	34
Native Christians	13	9	22
Other castes	14	...	14
Total ...	170	48	218

—Forms of insanity.

Of the cases treated, 126 were classed as acute mania, 299 as chronic mania, 64 as melancholia, 39 as acute dementia, 60 as puerperal mania, 5 as imbecility and 36 as other forms. The proportion of recoveries to total treated for the various forms of insanity is shown in the following abstract:—

Acute mania	21·42
Chronic do.	10·70
Acute dementia	15·38
Chronic dementia	3·33
Melancholia	15·62

—Mortality and sickness.

The deaths numbered 20, or less than half the number (43) in 1882. Only ordinary sickness occurred, the average number on the sick list being less than 5 per cent. of the daily strength.

—Buildings.

The Madras buildings need repair. Sanction of Government was given to the provision of quarters for the assistant matron and assistant European warder and for the addition of another cottage to the criminal enclosure. At Vizagapatam the buildings were repaired during the year. At Calicut they were in fairly good order, but an increase in accommodation was sanctioned.

—Finance.

The total expenditure for the year was Rs. 1,09,238 against Rs. 96,382 in the previous year. This was chiefly due to the increase in the number of inmates, the numbers having risen from 424 to 475 or by 12 per cent. Rs. 3,545 were received from paying patients against Rs. 4,695 in 1882, and Rs. 20,070 were contributed by local authorities for support of pauper lunatics against Rs. 11,224 in the previous year.

Contagious Diseases Act and Madras Lock Hospital.

The number of women on the Health Officer's register at the beginning of the year was 719. Admissions to the register amounted to 78, while 82 names were removed, leaving the number under observation at the end of the year at 715. Only 35 against 56 cases were reported to the magistrate for non-attention to rules. 456 women were found diseased and sent to hospital, or in the proportion of 2·2 per cent. The total number of examinations made by the Medical Officer amounted to 20,535. It is satisfactory to find that only 68 cases of syphilitic disease were treated against 98 in the previous year among the European troops in garrison and 84 cases of gonorrhœa against 120. There were 498 admissions into hospital during the year, of which number 19 only were of the class of unregistered women. The numbers of this class seeking voluntary relief have diminished very greatly since the famine. Of the admissions, 35 were Europeans and 463 natives. 3 women died in hospital.

The women on the register at the close of the year were of the following classes:—

Europeans and East Indians	44
Hindus	307
Muhammadans	112
Pariahs	252
Total ...	715

During the official year 1883-84, 35 registered females were reported to the magistrate for non-attendance at the Health Office for medical examination. Of these—

Convictions secured against	25
Cautioned by the Magistrate	2
Cases withdrawn by the Health Officer	4
Ordered for second summons	2
Warrant issued against	1
Dismissed by Magistrate	1
Total ...	35

The following cases were treated in the Lock Hospital during 1883-84 :—

Syphilis, primary	211
Do. secondary	2
Gonorrhœa	253
Other diseases	25
Total	491

affecting the following classes—

Europeans and East Indians	36
Hindus	393
Muhammadans	62

The Health Office establishment was the same as in 1882. The supervisor did his work very efficiently and the work of the inspectors and gumastahs improved. The total charge for working the Lock Hospital amounted to Rs. 10,429 against Rs. 10,144 in the previous year. The average cost of each patient was Rs. 18-14-3 against Rs. 20-11-11 in 1882-83.

VACCINATION.

In 1883 753,589 persons were vaccinated, being an increase of 88,921 over the previous year. Of the total operations, Local Fund vaccinators performed 595,214 cases against 528,413 in 1882; Municipal vaccinators performed 96,274 cases against 86,481 in 1882; Government vaccinators 16,891 against 9,161 in 1882; medical subordinates and dispensaries 27,440 cases against 25,599 in the previous year. No vaccination work was done by private vaccinators during 1883. There was an increase in all districts except Vizagapatam, Godávari, North and South Arcot, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevelly. The largest number of operations was in the Madura district (60,066), the largest increase in the Kurnool district (18,391), and the largest decrease in the Coimbatore district (15,854). Among Municipalities, excluding Madras which returned 40,940 vaccinations, Calicut returned the largest number of operations (3,721) and Wálajápet the fewest (161); the greatest increase took place in Mangalore (739) and the largest decrease in Dindigul (824). Out of 732,928 primary operations, 679,923 were successful, or 92·7 per cent., being the highest percentage obtained during the past ten years. During the year 16,110 persons were revaccinated, 7,252 cases or 45·0 per cent. being successful. Primary vaccinations increased in the same Local Fund circles and Municipalities which showed an increase of totals. The highest ratio of successful cases was obtained by Government vaccinators. In Local Fund circles the average ratio of successful cases in primary vaccinations was 93·6 against 93·7 in 1882; in Municipalities 92·1 against 90·9. The districts which obtained the best results were Salem with 98·7 per cent. of primary vaccinations successful, and Coimbatore (97·5) and Ganjam (97·4) next. The lowest success was in Kurnool (80·9). In Municipalities the highest success was obtained (as in 1882) in Vizianagrum (98·9) and the lowest in Tuticorin (58·8).

The following table shows separately the number of primary and revaccinations, with the numbers successful and percentage of success for the last seven years :—

Years.	Primary vaccinations.			Revaccinations.			Total number of operations.		
	Number of operations.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of success.	Number of operations.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of success.	Vaccinated.	Vaccinated successfully.	Percentage of success.
1874-75	427,767	372,048	86·9	395	289	73·1	428,162	372,337	86·9
1875-76	383,067	319,129	83·3	843	565	67·02	383,910	319,694	83·2
1876-77	478,727	406,398	84·8	4,465	3,176	71·1	483,192	409,574	84·7
1877-78	776,705	648,097	83·4	11,025	7,210	65·3	787,730	655,307	83·1
1878	515,840	442,689	85·8	5,920	3,510	59·2	521,760	446,199	85·5
1879	462,766	410,534	88·7	6,978	3,368	48·2	469,744	413,902	88·1
1880	653,383	579,690	88·7	6,376	3,215	50·4	659,759	582,905	88·3
1881	590,681	538,152	91·1	10,541	6,858	65·06	601,222	545,010	90·6
1882	649,485	601,918	92·6	11,648	5,345	45·8	661,133	607,263	91·8
1883	732,928	679,923	92·7	16,110	7,252	45·0	749,038	687,175	91·7

In both Local Fund circles and Municipalities children over 1 and under 6 years of age were, as in 1882, the most largely protected. In Local Fund circles 104,017 infants under 1 year of age were vaccinated against 116,934 in 1882; the total number of births was 738,388; and the percentage of infantile vaccination 14·0 per cent. against 13·8 per cent. in the previous year. In Municipalities 25,493 infants under 1 year of age were vaccinated against 20,570 in 1882. Infantile vaccination is very backward in many districts and Municipalities. As in previous years, both districts and Municipalities show more males vaccinated than females: in districts there were 332,565 males vaccinated against 262,649 females, and in Municipalities 56,643 males and 39,631 females. The average cost of each successful case was 3 annas 9 pies, being 9 pies less than in the preceding year. In circles the average was 3 annas 10 pies, varying from 1 anna 10 pies in South Canara to 11 annas 1 pie in Cuddapah; in Municipalities the average cost was 3 annas 5 pies, ranging from 1 anna 5 pies in Dindigul to 10 annas in Ellore. The average operations per vaccinator were 968 against 882 in 1882. The only decrease in the average operations per man occurred among the Municipal vaccinators. The following table shows the total cost of vaccination in 1883 and sources from which it was met:—

Funds.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.
Provincial funds	20,709	5	11
Local funds	1,31,757	13	11
Municipal funds	18,631	1	8
Contributions from zemindars and other estate-owners	1,079	0	0
Imperial funds	.....		
Total ...	1,72,177	5	6

Animal vaccination was carried on at the Vaccine Depôt, Madras, from 1st April to 30th September. 71 heifers were inoculated, all successfully. 797 cases were vaccinated against 563 in 1882. 641 cases were successful, or 80·4 per cent. against 367 or 65·1 per cent. in 1882. The total cost was Rs. 572 against Rs. 529 in 1882. 770 tubes of fresh lymph were sent to mofussil stations. Animal vaccination was also carried on in Guntúr and Tanjore. It is proposed to extend it to other districts, as it is often difficult to procure lymph.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

I.—General Statistics.

The several statements appearing in the body of, and appendices to, this report are framed with reference to the instructions of the sub-committee appointed by the Government of India, when the Education Commission was sitting, to revise the statistical forms in use. The main features of the new forms are the division of schools into public and private, the treatment of each institution as a single school instead of several schools according to departments, college departments alone being kept distinct, the opening of columns in the departmental returns to show the social and economic status of pupils under instruction, and the abolition of the distinction between English and vernacular primary schools. Change in statistical forms.

The number of institutions connected with the department on the 31st March 1883 was 17,494, but this figure is reduced to 16,590 if the departments of schools are thrown out as above shown. The number of schools, public and private, on the 31st March 1884 was 16,136, which shows a decrease of 454 schools. There was a small increase in the number of pupils from 446,324 to 447,786. Number of schools and scholars.

The following table shows the totals of schools and scholars under the different classes of institutions:—

Classes of institutions.	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Arts colleges	29	2,112	30	2,175
Professional colleges	3	217	3	237
Upper secondary (high) schools for boys (English)..	94	6,045	113	6,027
Lower secondary (middle) do. (do.)..	493	20,584	494	22,129
Do. (do.) do. (vernacular)	136	619	100	477
Upper secondary (high) schools for girls (English)...	16	76	19	94
Lower secondary (middle) do. (do.)	45	641	50	845
Do. (do.) do. (vernacular)	46	259	64	394
Primary schools for boys	15,152	387,329	14,692	386,092
Do. for girls	526	26,670	508	27,262
Normal schools for masters	36	978	42	1,044
Do. for mistresses	4	197	8	263
Professional and technical schools	10	597	13	747
Total ...	16,590	446,324	16,136	447,786

The following is a summary of schools and scholars distributed according to agency:— Distribution of schools according to agency.

Classes of institutions.	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Government or departmental institutions	159	11,936	158	10,297
Institutions under local bodies or committees	1,258	48,507	1,283	48,426
Aided institutions	9,186	266,084	9,135	275,607
Unaided institutions, including private schools	5,987	119,797	5,560	113,456
Total ...	16,590	446,324	16,136	447,786

Under departmental schools there was a falling off of 1 school and 1,639 pupils. This was due to the transfer to the municipalities of 14 Government middle schools under G.O., No. 1768, 17th August 1883, the abolition of the Periyakulam and Polláchi schools, the establishment of 5 elementary schools in the Upper Godávari district, and the opening of a few girls' schools.

Education in relation to population.

The districts and divisions are arranged in the accompanying table according to proportion of their population to each pupil :—

Districts and divisions.	Population.	Scholars connected with the department.		Proportion of population to a pupil.	
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Districts.					
Madras	405,848	26,234	26,550	15	15
Tinnevelly	1,699,747	50,877	45,373	33	37
Nílgiri	91,034	1,869	1,776	49	51
Bellary	736,807	12,969	13,856	57	53
Tanjore	2,130,383	39,721	38,958	54	55
Malabar	2,365,035	39,327	42,088	60	56
Chingleput	981,381	16,889	16,384	58	60
Kistna	1,548,480	23,308	25,195	66	61
Ganjam	1,749,604	29,124	26,710	60	66
Godávari	1,791,512	29,160	26,737	61	67
Madura	2,168,680	27,283	29,517	79	73
Trichinopoly	1,215,033	15,487	16,372	78	74
North Arcot	1,817,814	21,053	22,060	86	82
South Arcot	1,814,738	20,511	21,687	88	84
South Cánara	959,514	8,589	9,953	112	96
Coimbatore	1,657,690	15,932	16,794	104	99
Anantapur	599,889	6,470	5,850	92	103
Kurnool	709,305	7,202	6,829	98	104
Nellore	1,220,236	11,652	11,511	105	106
Sálem	1,599,595	15,022	14,370	106	111
Cuddapah	1,121,038	8,580	9,207	131	122
Vizagapatam	2,485,141	19,065	20,009	130	124
Divisions.					
Third division	2,607,465	54,775	54,445	48	48
Fifth do.	5,998,810	117,881	113,848	51	53
Sixth do.	5,328,792	72,615	76,969	73	69
Second do.	4,715,519	58,529	60,937	81	77
First do.	6,026,257	77,349	73,456	77	82
Fourth do.	5,232,147	56,586	58,117	92	90
Seventh do.	959,514	8,589	9,953	112	96

Race and sex of pupils.

The race and sex of pupils are compared below with the figures of the previous year :—

Race.	1882-83.			1883-84.			Population.	Proportion of population to one pupil.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.		1882-83.	1883-84.
Hindus	338,257	28,798	367,055	339,905	31,515	371,420	27,027,110	73	72
Native Christians	28,465	9,983	38,448	25,683	10,892	36,575	552,633	14	15
Muhammadans	27,397	1,418	28,815	29,456	1,963	31,419	1,924,625	67	61
Europeans and Eurasians ...	3,381	2,755	6,136	3,441	2,898	6,339	32,733	5	5
Others	5,153	717	5,870	1,751	282	2,033	1,331,403	227	655
Total ...	402,653	43,671	446,324	400,236	47,550	447,786	30,868,504	69·2	68·9

The proportion of population to one pupil improved under "Hindus," "Muhammadans," and "Europeans and Eurasians," notably under "Muhammadans." Owing to a diminution in the number of Native Christians, the proportion under this head rose from 14 to 15. The proportion under "Others" shows great variation, but this was the result of the inclusion of Paraiyas under Hindus in the figures of 1883-84.

Below is given a summary of the languages studied by pupils :— Languages studied by pupils.

Languages.	Boys.		Girls.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
English	68,045	70,880	4,489	4,732
Sanskrit	4,426	4,648	31	7
Arabic	1,484	3,299	81	393
Persian	904	627	111	5
Latin	906	1,017	16	20
Greek	18	20	...	...
Tamil	395,781	193,483	40,555	22,074
Telugu		125,787		15,020
Malayalam		35,240		5,364
Canarese		9,630		1,153
Hindustani		3,981		795
Uriya		14,292		207
Tulu		206		82

The number of schools and scholars in Municipalities and Local Fund circles is given below :— Schools and scholars in Municipalities and Local Fund circles.

—	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
In Municipalities	1,812	102,166	1,785	105,801
In Local Fund circles	14,778	344,158	14,351	341,985

There was a decrease in the number of schools in Municipalities as well as in circles, but the decrease in Municipalities, viz., 27 schools, was nominal. On the other hand, the number of pupils in Municipalities rose from 102,166 to 105,801, or by 3,635, while that in rural circles diminished by 2,173.

The subjoined table exhibits the income derived from fees during the last ten years :— School fees.

Years.	Government institutions.		Institutions under the management of local fund boards and municipalities and of committees under the control of Government.		Public institutions under private management and private institutions.		Total.	
	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.	Attendance on 31st March.	School fees.
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
1874-75	10,675	1,13,378	19,292	22,072	225,770	5,37,150	255,737	6,72,600
1875-76	11,100	1,22,552	26,808	30,001	246,572	5,53,167	284,480	7,05,720
1876-77	10,317	1,22,422	33,009	36,431	244,622	5,45,237	287,948	7,04,090
1877-78	10,993	1,22,068	26,903	30,160	217,913	4,69,747	255,809	6,21,975
1878-79	11,279	1,33,921	29,688	34,189	196,871	4,80,193	237,838	6,48,303
1879-80	11,304	1,32,810	39,769	40,318	217,310	5,18,599	268,379	6,91,727
1880-81	11,668	1,42,488	39,548	40,804	276,592	6,40,022	327,808	8,23,314
1881-82	12,141	1,47,576	43,585	47,349	337,957	7,50,580	393,683	9,45,505
1882-83	11,936	1,62,299	48,507	58,626	385,881	8,22,687	446,324	10,43,612
1883-84	10,297	1,77,040	48,225	86,826	389,264	8,93,592	447,786	11,57,458

The average fee in the first and last years of the decade in the different classes of institutions is shown in the annexed table, the attendance in free institutions and the fees in closed schools being omitted. Average fees.

Years.	Average fee according to average number on rolls.				Average fee according to average daily attendance.			
	Government schools.	Local fund and municipal schools and schools managed by committees under the control of Government.	Private schools. On the salary-grant system.	Private schools. Others.	Government schools.	Local fund and municipal schools and schools managed by committees under the control of Government.	Private schools. On the salary-grant system.	Private schools. Others.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1874-75 ...	12 14 6	1 7 9	8 7 0	1 15 1	14 14 1	1 14 0	9 12 5	2 5 2
1883-84 ...	20 2 4	2 10 0	10 4 1	2 1 1	22 4 8	2 14 10	11 10 2	2 10 6

Cost of Government and aided institutions.

The percentages of fees to total cost and the cost to Government of educating each pupil in Government and aided institutions are compared in the appendix.

Progress of the grant-in-aid system.

The expenditure on grants-in-aid to private institutions from Provincial, Municipal and Local funds during the last ten years is summarized below. It does not include salary and results grants from Provincial funds to Local fund and Municipal schools.

Years.	Payments made from Provincial funds.	Payments made from Local funds.	Payments made from Municipal funds.	Total.	Years.	Payments made from Provincial funds.	Payments made from Local funds.	Payments made from Municipal funds.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1874-75 ...	2,57,787	1,23,303	26,221	4,07,311	1879-80 ...	2,61,292	1,10,741	24,057	3,96,090
1875-76 ...	2,64,818	1,70,469	33,009	4,68,296	1880-81 ...	2,32,950	1,78,467	34,899	4,46,316
1876-77 ...	2,78,682	2,04,743	33,294	5,16,719	1881-82 ...	2,51,204	2,53,819	43,768	5,48,791
1877-78 ...	2,81,895	1,78,184	34,427	4,94,506	1882-83 ...	3,11,285	3,01,099	59,115	6,71,499
1878-79 ...	2,68,986	1,39,026	25,005	4,33,017	1883-84 ...	3,16,246	2,81,095	74,137	6,71,478

Classification of the grant-in-aid expenditure.

The particulars of the entire expenditure on grants-in-aid are compared below :—

Grants.	1882-83.	1883-84.
I—Grants for salaries to private schools under inspection.	RS.	RS.
Grants for salaries and house-rent	1,57,939	1,66,366
Furniture, book, and apparatus grants	2,672	1,235
Grants on account of fees for poor European and Eurasian children	436	1,331
Scholarship grants	6,982	8,224
Building grants paid from provincial funds	2,863	3,358
Results grants to private schools	1,40,393	1,35,732
Total ...	3,11,285	3,16,246
II—Other grants.		
Salary and scholarship grants to Local Fund schools	4,740	6,358
Do. do. to Municipal schools	1,632	274
Results grants to Local Fund and Municipal schools	12,686	22,201
Grants to eleemosynary schools not under inspection	1,608	1,822
Total ...	20,666	30,655
Grand Total ...	3,31,951	3,46,901

The Grant-in-aid Code.

The Grant-in-aid Code sanctioned in 1880 came into full force on the 1st April 1883 and all schools had their grants re-distributed with reference to its provisions. As was explained in the last report, teachers who had put in six years' continuous service on the 31st March 1883 were allowed to continue to draw their grants undisturbed. This re-distribution effected a net saving of nearly Rs. 10,000 in the amount of salary-grants. A portion of the saving was utilized in giving increased aid to certain institutions, such aid being necessary generally in consequence of the raising of the standard of the institutions.

Government sanctioned the introduction of agriculture into the middle schools at Bellary, Salem and Madura. No action, however, could be taken on this order as the middle departments attached to the Government colleges in the localities specified were abolished towards the close of 1883. The subject will be considered along with the scheme under preparation for the development of technical and scientific education in the presidency. Instruction in agriculture.

The number of candidates who selected hygiene in the last Special Upper Primary Examination was 1,701 and the number of passes 1,449 against 1,523 entrances and 1,276 passes in the preceding year. Hygiene was introduced as an alternative subject for girls in the third standard of the results scheme, and it was under contemplation to permit boys to appear in it. Instruction in sanitation.

During the year considerable advance took place not only in forming gymnasia and in introducing regular gymnastic instruction in most schools, but also in promoting amongst pupils a love of out-door games, such as cricket, badminton, and lawn tennis. All the leading institutions in Madras and most of those in the country had specially qualified gymnastic instructors—most of whom have been trained by the Physical Training and Field Games Association. Grants were invariably sanctioned when applied for for the entertainment of instructors and also for the requisite apparatus. The gymnasia already opened worked, on the whole, satisfactorily, and in some parts of the country a real love of athletic exercises seems to be springing up among the pupils in schools. Marked excellence in the performance of gymnastic feats was attained in some places. Physical training.

From the balance sheet of the University below annexed, it will be observed that there was a balance in its favor of Rs. 13,080 against Rs. 8,959 at the close of the previous year. Cost of the University.

Receipts.	RS.	A.	P.	Charges.	RS.	A.	P.
Opening balance on the 1st April 1883.	8,959	0	3	Salaries of office establishment ...	6,183	15	6
Fees from candidates	91,650	0	0	Do. of examiners	65,502	0	0
Sale of books and certificates	5,473	15	4	Contingent charges	21,316	9	8
					93,002	9	2
				Closing balance on 31st March 1884 ...	13,080	6	5
Total ...	1,06,082	15	7	Total ...	1,06,082	15	7

The expenditure incurred on school-houses during the year from the Educational Building Fund was as follows :— Expenditure on educational buildings from the Educational Building Fund.

Expenditure by the Public Works Department.	RS.	A.	P.	Expenditure by the Educational Department.	RS.	A.	P.
Original works and improvements above Rs. 1,000	34,365	9	9	Original works and repairs less than Rs. 1,000	6,781	13	3
Minor new works and repairs	4,158	4	3	Building grants (exclusive of Rs. 3,358-4-0 paid from provincial funds)	666	10	8
Public Works supervision and tools and plant	9,434	0	0				
Total ...	47,957	14	0	Total ...	7,448	7	11

The balance sheet of the Educational Building Fund is annexed :— Educational Building Fund.

Receipts.	RS.	A.	P.	Charges.	RS.	A.	P.
Balance on the 31st March 1883 ...	8,002	8	6	By the Public Works Department—			
Interest on the capital	1,795	8	0	Original works	34,365	9	9
Appropriation from the capital ...	45,000	0	0	Repairs	4,158	4	3
Miscellaneous	2,786	14	6	Original works and repairs by other agency	6,781	13	3
				Public Works supervision, tools and plant	9,434	0	0
				Building grants	666	10	8
					55,406	5	11
				Balance on the 31st March ...	2,178	9	1
Total ...	57,584	15	0	Total ...	57,584	15	0

Total expenditure on education from Provincial and Educational Building Funds.

The annexed statement gives the entire expenditure from Provincial and Educational Building Funds on education during 1883-84 :—

Charges.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Charges in connection with the office of the Director of Public Instruction		...	40,917	...	47,545
Charges in connection with the inspecting agency		...	2,14,088	...	2,35,808
Government colleges and schools under the management of the Educational Department, including charges met from fees and other receipts credited to Government.	General ...	3,92,930		3,65,535	
	Special ...	2,02,111		2,27,899	
			5,95,041		5,93,434
Scholarships in Government colleges and schools, training schools excepted	General ...	4,365		3,124	
	Special ...	2,252		2,179	
			20,088		5,303
Grants-in-aid		...	3,33,165	...	3,51,315
Other expenditure—					
Book depôt		...	5,522	...	5,448
Purchase and collection of Oriental manuscripts		...	3,115	...	4,627
Adjustments on account of library and prize-books, &c.		...	2,872	...	9,845
Departmental examinations		...	42	...	15
Expenditure on Government school-houses from the Educational Building Fund		...	27,158	...	54,740
Building grants to private schools from the Educational Building Fund		...	6,733	...	667
Civil Engineering College and Agricultural School repairs		...	3,900	...	14,548
Total ...		...	12,39,170		13,23,295
Deduct—					
Fees in colleges and schools		1,62,299		1,77,040	
Income on endowments credited to Government		3,034		2,093	
Departmental examination fees		175		240	
Recovery on account of the Book Depôt		5,522		5,448	
Sale-proceeds of the manufacture of School of Arts		30,672		31,001	
Miscellaneous receipts		2,688		4,974	
Contribution from Local and Municipal funds		7,341		24,386	
			2,11,731		2,45,182
Net Total ...		...	10,27,439	...	10,78,113

Local Fund operations.

The Local Fund boards maintained at the close of the year 1,144 schools attended by 38,662 pupils. The net expenditure incurred thereon was Rs. 2,28,225. The Local Fund boards spent besides Rs. 1,139 on grants towards salaries and stipends in schools maintained by the department, Rs. 99 on grants towards municipal schools, Rs. 2,81,095 on salary and results grants to private schools, and Rs. 1,19,646 on inspection, scholarships, buildings and miscellaneous items. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 11,22,392, which included a balance of Rs. 3,27,423. Of the total receipts, Rs. 7,12,112 represented one-sixth land-cess. The total charges for education were Rs. 6,95,458 or close on 88 per cent. of the net income, excluding balance.

Municipal operations.

The municipalities, Madras and mofussil, were maintaining at the close of the year 134 schools attended by 9,185 pupils. The net cost to municipal funds was Rs. 36,536, of which only Rs. 9,704 were expended on secondary schools. The municipalities expended besides Rs. 184 and Rs. 2,878 respectively on schools maintained by the department and by Local Fund boards, Rs. 74,137 on grants, salary and results, to schools under private management, and Rs. 9,518 on inspection, scholarships, buildings and miscellaneous items. The total assets were Rs. 14,00,762 excluding opening balance, Imperial license-tax, and debt accounts. The charges aggregated Rs. 1,51,162 or 11 per cent. of the entire receipts, but, if fees be deducted from both sides, nearly 9 per cent.

The percentages of expenditure under the important heads are compared below:— Distribution of expenditure from all sources.

Charges.	1882-83.	1883-84.
University education.		
Arts colleges	7·60	8·54
Professional colleges	1·10	1·26
School education, general.		
Secondary schools	21·64	33·79
Primary schools	49·19	33·49
School education, special.		
Training schools	2·49	3·23
Other special schools	4·07	4·17
Total ...	86·09	84·48
University	1·96	2·35
Direction	1·09	1·21
Inspection	7·77	7·57
Scholarships	·44	·47
Buildings	1·68	2·66
Miscellaneous	·97	1·26
Total ...	13·91	15·52

II.—University Education.

Bye-laws regulating the constitution of meetings of the Senate, the order of business to be followed at such meetings, the rules of debate, the appointment of committees, and the conduct of elections for University offices, were drawn up by a committee appointed by the Senate, adopted by that body, and sanctioned by Government. Some minor changes in the bye-laws relating to the holding of convocations for conferring degrees were also sanctioned. The scheme of studies and examinations for the proposed Bachelor of Science degree was discussed by the Senate, but not finally adopted. The discussion of the report of the Faculty of Medicine was adjourned pending the receipt of a supplemental report on the suggestions made by Dr. Wilson relating chiefly to the chemistry portion of the curricula. No report was submitted by the Faculty of Law. Changes in bye-laws.

The Senate had under consideration the question of instituting a convocation of graduates and passed resolutions in favor of the proposal. A draft Bill to amend Act XXVII of 1857, prepared by the Senate, is now before the Government of India. The Local Government recorded its opinion that, having special regard to the circumstances of Madras, the desire to create such a body was not unreasonable, but that the question was one which must be viewed in connection with all the Indian universities. Convocation of graduates.

3 institutions were affiliated to the University during the year, all up to the First Arts course, viz., (1) the Pithápuram Rajah's College, Cocanada; (2) the Lutheran Mission Central College, Tranquebar; and (3) St. Joseph's Institution, Cuddalore. The number of affiliated institutions thus rose from 40 to 43. Affiliated institutions.

The number of candidates registered for the different examinations rose from 5,816 to 6,966, the number of examinees from 5,740 to 6,848, and the number of passes from 2,060 to 2,460, while the percentage of passes to examinees remained stationary, viz., 35·9. The number of examinees in 1873-74 having been 2,115, the number in ten years has risen by 224 per cent. University examinations.

Two new endowments, one a scholarship and the other an annual prize, were founded, the former by the Hon'ble V. Rama Aiyangar and the latter by the Rev. W. Miller, C.I.E. The capital was respectively Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 1,000. The annual average of the endowments—which now aggregate Rs. 45,500—of the University since its incorporation is Rs. 1,685. All the endowed scholarships and prizes were awarded, Rajah Sir T. Madhava Rau's Matriculation prize excepted. University endowments.

(a.) *Arts.*

M.A. degree.

8 candidates were registered and examined, 1 in branch II, 1 in branch III, 1 in branch IV, and 5 in branch V. Only 2 passed against 2 out of 5 in the previous year, and the 2 successful pupils of branch V were placed in the third class.

B.A. degree.

The general results of the B.A. Examination are summarized below. The number of examinees rose by 50 per cent., but the percentage of passes did not keep pace with that of examinees.

General results.		Public institutions under the Madras Government.	Public institutions in Native States.	Public institutions under private management.	Private study.	Total.
Examined ...	1882-83	90	27	89	15	221
	1883-84	149	38	134	13	334
Passed—						
First class ...	1882-83	2	...	2	...	4
	1883-84	..	...	1	...	1
Second class.	1882-83	21	3	18	4	46
	1883-84	40	9	25	1	75
Third class ...	1882-83	26	8	34	2	70
	1883-84	38	11	32	2	83
Total ...	1882-83	49	11	54	6	120
	1883-84	78	20	58	3	159

F.A. Examination.

The results of the First Examination in Arts are summarized in the annexed statement. The number of examinees rose by 42 per cent. and that of passes by 80 per cent.

General results.		Public institutions under the Madras Government.	Public institutions in Native States.	Public institutions receiving aid.	Public institutions not receiving aid.	Private study.	Total.
Examined ...	1882-83	243	112	308	59	61	783
	1883-84	363	164	458	76	49	1,110
Passed—							
First class ...	1882-83	14	4	12	1	...	31
	1883-84	8	6	13	...	...	27
Second class ...	1882-83	83	37	105	16	7	248
	1883-84	163	80	199	23	9	474
Total ...	1882-83	97	41	117	17	7	279
	1883-84	171	86	212	23	9	501

Classes of the community represented at the B.A. and F.A. Examinations.

The annexed statement gives information as to the classes of the community to which the successful candidates in the B.A. and F.A. Examinations belonged. The increasing eagerness of the Brahmans to obtain Western knowledge is well illustrated by this table. The proportion of Brahmans to the total number of passes rose in a marked manner in both the examinations, while that of "Other Hindus" and "Native Christians" fell. No Muhammadan passed the B.A. Degree Examination, though 5 appeared, while 5 Muhammadans passed the F.A. Examination against 4 in the preceding year.

Classes.	B.A. Degree.				First in Arts Examination.			
	1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Number passed.	Percentage to total.	Number passed.	Percentage to total.	Number passed.	Percentage to total.	Number passed.	Percentage to total.
Brahmans	80	67	120	75·4	181	65	352	70·2
Other Hindus	19	16	32	20·1	56	20	98	19·6
Muhammadans ...	4	3	...	...	4	1	5	1·0
Native Christians ...	11	9	4	2·5	31	11	37	7·4
East Indians	3	2·5	2	1·3	7	3	5	1·0
Europeans	3	2·5	1	·7	...	...	4	·8
Total ...	120	...	159	...	279	...	501	...

The attendance in arts colleges (English) during the last five years is exhibited in the following table :— Attendance in colleges for general education.

Colleges, General.	Term fee.	Number on the rolls at the end of									
		1879-80.		1880-81.		1881-82.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
		Reading for degree.	Reading for F.A.	Reading for degree.	Reading for F.A.	Reading for degree.	Reading for F.A.	Reading for degree.	Reading for F.A.	Reading for degree.	Reading for F.A.
ENGLISH.											
First-grade Colleges.											
Departmental.	RS. A. P.										
Presidency College	31 0 0	93	89	98	95	117	94	135	119	160	105
Kumbakónam do.	31 0 0	68	157	49	203	77	194	77	172	55	154
Rajahmundry do.	...	18	31	15	50	11	55	16	71	23	55
Aided.											
Madras Christian College ...	...	78	159	100	201	154	190	163	250	183	241
Doveton Protestant College ...	...	...	17	4	17	4	21	3	24	3	18
Tanjore St. Peter's College ...	...	9	30	13	55	21	66	20	88	20	69
Trichinopoly St. Joseph's College..	...	12	25	17	32	15	53	30	64	44	129
Trichinopoly S.P.G. College ...	...	...	56	...	77	...	74	10	101	32	104
Unaided.											
H.H. The Maharajah's College, Vizianagrum	...	...	15	...	26	...	23	...	40	6	51
Total ...	...	278	579	296	756	399	770	454	929	526	926
Second-grade Colleges.											
Departmental.											
Berhampore College	...	...	5	...	9	...	14	...	24	...	16
Bellary do.	...	...	7	...	19	...	15	...	13	...	19
Cuddalore do.	...	...	19	...	23	...	21	...	32	...	30
Salem do.	...	...	18	...	17	...	13	...	18	...	15
Madura do.	...	...	10	...	32	...	41	...	61	...	68
Calicut do.	...	...	40	...	43	...	53	...	93	...	61
Mangalore do.	...	...	31	...	38	...	37	...	32	...	48
Aided.											
Vizagapatam Hindu College ...	...	...	10	...	20	...	23	...	21	...	19
Cocanada Pithapuram Rajah's College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19
Masulipatam Noble College ...	...	...	16	...	23	...	23	...	30	...	31
Pachaiyappa's College	...	...	25	...	55	...	72	...	88	...	88
St. Mary's Seminary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	10
Cuddalore St. Joseph's Institution.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Negapatam Wesleyan Mission College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	29
Tranquebar Lutheran Mission College	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Tinnevelly C.M.S. College ...	...	...	11	...	14	...	12	...	33	...	30
Tuticorin Caldwell College (old Sawyerpuram)	...	...	8	...	20	...	22	...	22	...	29
Tinnevelly Hindu College ...	...	...	33	...	28	...	40	...	45	...	48
Coimbatore College	...	...	26	...	38	...	38	...	54	...	62
Mangalore St. Aloysius' College ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	17	...	28
Unaided.											
Calicut Kerala Vidyasala ...	...	...	50	...	90	...	86	...	56	...	56
Total ...	...	...	309	...	469	...	525	...	677	...	723
Total English Colleges ...	...	278	888	296	1,225	399	1,295	454	1,606	526	1,649

The number of first-grade colleges rose from 8 to 9 owing to the opening of the B.A. classes in the Maharajah of Vizianagrum's College at Vizianagrum. The transfer of this college to the list of first-grade colleges and the raising of the St. Joseph's Institution, Cuddalore, and of the Lutheran Mission School, Tranquebar, to the status of colleges increased the number of second-grade colleges from 20 to 21. There was an increase of 72 pupils, or 16 per cent., in the strength of the B.A.

classes: the increase in 1882-83 under this item over the figures of 1881-82 was 14 per cent. In the strength of the F.A. classes there was a small advance, viz., 3 per cent.

(b.) *Law.*

Faculty of Law.

1 candidate appeared for the M.L. Degree Examination, but he failed to pass. The general results of the B.L. Degree Examination are given below. The results contrast very favorably with those of the preceding years.

General results.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Examined	48	68	60
Passed—			
First class	...	1	...
Second do.	1	...	12
Third do.	11	7	20
Total ...	12	8	32

(c.) *Medicine.*

Faculty of Medicine.

The results of the several University examinations in medicine are given in the following table:—

Examinations.		1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Preliminary Scientific Examination.	Examined ...	9	8	10
	Passed	9	7	9
First M.B. and C.M. Examination ...	Examined ...	2	5	3
	Passed	2	4	2
Second do. do. ...	Examined ...	2	...	2
	Passed	2	...	1
First L.M.S. Examination	Examined ...	13	5	13
	Passed	8	2	6
Second do. do. ...	Examined ...	3	9	7
	Passed	2	4	4
M.D. Degree	Examined ...	...	1	1
	Passed	...	...	...

(d.) *Civil Engineering.*

Faculty of Civil Engineering.

9 candidates appeared for the B.C.E. Degree Examination, of whom 5 passed, 1 being placed in the first class.

Civil Engineering College.

The strength of the first department on 30th May 1884 was 21, of the second department 46, and of the special department 25, making a total of 92. The strength on the same date in 1883 was 70 and in 1882 was 51. Of the pupils, 20 were Europeans and Eurasians, 41 Brahmans, 19 Hindus of other castes, 9 Native Christians, and 3 others. In the engineer classes of the first department, out of 8 students, 7 appeared and 6 obtained certificates as assistant engineers. 5 also passed the B.C.E. Examination. All the students, who had obtained college certificates as assistant engineers in 1883 or the degree of B.C.E. in 1884, obtained temporary employment in the Public Works Department with the view of enabling them to obtain practical qualification for superior appointments.

III.—Secondary Education.

(a.) *High schools for boys.*

The general results of the Matriculation Examination are summarized in the following table:— Matriculation Examination.

General results.		Public institutions under the Madras Government.	Public institutions in Native States.	Public institutions receiving aid.	Other public institutions.	Private students.	Total.
Examined	1882-83 ..	532	287	1,768	1,115	932	4,634
	1883-84 ..	601	343	2,148	1,093	1,105	5,290
Passed—							
First class	1882-83 ..	58	17	75	53	5	208
	1883-84 ..	38	16	86	49	4	193
Second class ..	1882-83 ..	234	121	601	311	159	1,426
	1883-84 ..	223	129	702	335	157	1,546
Total ..	1882-83 ..	292	138	676	364	164	1,634
	1883-84 ..	261	145	788	384	161	1,739

There was an increase of 14 per cent. in the number of examinees, while the number of passes rose by 6 per cent. only. The departmental schools did not, on the whole, do as well as in the previous year. They sent up a larger but passed a smaller number of candidates than in 1882. Public institutions in Native States as well as those under private management and receiving aid were credited with a larger number of examinees and passes. The total percentage of passes fell from 35 to 33.

The subjoined statement gives the percentages of passes to examinees in the different classes of institutions as compared with 1882-83:—

Institutions.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Departmental institutions	55	43
Public institutions in Native States.	48	42
Public institutions under private management receiving aid ...	38	37
Other public institutions	33	35
Private students	18	15

The classes of the community represented at the Matriculation Examination are given in the following statement:—

Classes.	1882-83.			1883-84.		
	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.	Examined.	Passed.	Percentage.
Brahmans	2,702	947	35	3,100	1,077	35
Other Hindus ...	1,303	419	32	1,523	412	27
Muhammadans ...	106	27	26	125	47	38
Native Christians ...	332	151	45	357	144	40
East Indians ...	112	54	48	107	32	30
Europeans ...	73	34	47	74	27	36
Others	6	2	33	4	...	...
Total ...	4,634	1,634	35	5,290	1,739	33

Brahmans and Muhammadans maintained their position, and the latter secured a higher percentage of passes, while other Hindus and Native Christians did not do as well as in the previous year. Under "East Indians" there was a decrease in the examinees and passes, but under "Europeans" in the number of passes only. 58 per cent. of the examinees and 62 per cent. of the passes were Brahmans.

The number of institutions that presented pupils for the examination rose from 35 to 44 (26 per cent.), the number of examinees from 912 to 1,278 (40 per cent.), and that of passes from 598 to 674 (13 per cent.). The rise in the number of passes, however, did not keep pace with that of examinees. Comparative Examination of the Fifth Classes.

(b.) *High schools for girls.*

Number and strength of high schools for girls.

The number of high schools for girls rose from 16 to 19 although the upper secondary departments attached to the Bellary Convent Girls' School, St. Thomé, and the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund, ceased to exist. The schools added to the list of girls' schools were (1) the Nellore Christ Church Girls' School, (2) the S.P.G. Boarding School, Vepery; (3) the Free Church Medical Mission School, Ráyapuram; (4) the Baptist Girls' Day School, Madras; (5) All Souls' Results School, Coimbatore; (6) St. Anne's Convent Girls' School, Mangalore. 5 of these schools appeared as middle schools in the previous year. The S.P.G. Boarding School at Vepery was for the first time brought on the returns. There was a considerable improvement in the attendance of female pupils in the several schools evidencing an advance in the standard and quality of female education in the presidency.

(c.) *Middle schools for boys and girls.*

Middle schools for boys.

There were 593 middle schools with 11,326 pupils. English schools fell from 505 to 494, and vernacular schools from 136 to 99, due chiefly in both cases to the closing of weakly-attended and ill-managed middle departments of results schools. The attendance of the former rose from 10,844 to 10,900, but that in the vernacular schools fell from 619 to 426. All the vernacular schools were results schools.

The number of Government schools fell from 54 to 38, due to the transfer of schools in municipalities to the commissioners. The board schools, English and vernacular, rose from 85 to 136 or by more than 50 per cent. There was an increase of 40 per cent. in the number and 9 per cent. in the attendance of aided middle schools. The number of unaided schools fell from 248 to 65 and the strength from 2,787 to 1,457.

Middle schools for girls.

The number of middle schools proper for girls rose from 88 to 114, and the attendance in the middle departments of such schools from 614 to 875. If the middle departments attached to high schools be taken into account, it will be observed that the total number of pupils receiving lower secondary education rose from 891 to 1,241, or by nearly 40 per cent. 4 years ago the total number of girls receiving education was only 286. The development of secondary home education among women will no doubt remove the long felt want of caste female teachers. The National Indian Association continued to provide home education to Hindu females. 3 trained teachers were employed against 2, and the number of pupils rose from 15 to 25. 1 pupil passed the Special Upper Primary Examination and 5 obtained Upper Primary certificates and 1 a Lower Primary certificate. Zenana education was also imparted in Rajahmundry through the exertions of Lakshmi Narasimham Chetty Garu, the local district munsif.

Middle School Examination.

The following statement gives the results of the middle examination held during the year under males and females from the different classes of institutions.

Class of institution.	Registered.		Examined.		Passed.					
					First class.		Second class.		Third class.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
A—(Pupils).										
1. Madras Government schools	1,270	8	1,252	7	119	2	229	4	379	1
2. Schools under Government inspection ...	4,450	184	4,361	180	321	39	618	51	1,050	42
3. Schools not under Government inspection.	192	...	184	...	2	...	8	...	43	...
4. Government schools in Native States ...	301	...	298	...	23	...	47	...	62	...
5. Other schools in Native States	406	61	400	56	26	6	40	7	79	17
Total ...	6,619	253	6,495	243	491	47	942	62	1,613	60
B—(Others).										
Private candidates	1,374	35	1,285	32	92	6	339	5	303	8

6,495 male pupils and 243 female pupils underwent examination, and about 46 per cent. of the former and 69 of the latter were successful against 64 and 77 respectively in the previous year. For private candidates the percentage was 56 for males and 59 for females. The total number of females examined was 275 and the number passed was 188 against 200 and 157 respectively in 1882-83. No female appeared for the examination from the Brahman or Muhammadan communities.

The number of schools which presented pupils for the Comparative Examination of the Lower Fourth Class held during the year increased from 131 to 159, and there was a corresponding increase in the number of examinees and passes. Comparative Examination of Lower Fourth Class.

A Comparative Examination of the Third Classes in Government, board, and salary-grant schools was held in the sixth and seventh divisions. It was attended by 1,202 pupils from 60 schools. Comparative Examination of the Third Class.

IV.—Primary Education.

In the returns of 1883-84, the system of treating departments of schools as separate schools has been abandoned, as already explained, and primary schools proper alone are reckoned as primary schools. The distinction between English and vernacular schools has also been discontinued. Classification of primary schools.

The number and strength of primary schools, public and private, are exhibited in the following table :— Number and strength of primary schools.

Schools.	Number of schools.		Number of pupils.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Primary schools for boys	15,152	14,692	387,329	386,028
Do. for girls	526	508	26,670	27,262
Total ...	15,678	15,200	413,999	413,290

The number of schools for boys and also for girls declined. The attendance in boys' schools slightly fell owing to the closing of certain petty schools and the number of girls rose. Of the pupils, 32,976, or 8·5 per cent. of boys, and 8,366, or 30 per cent. of girls, were reading in 1883-84 in the primary classes attached to secondary schools; and although the figures are not available for comparison, there can be little doubt, speaking generally, that the primary classes of well established secondary schools were stronger than they were in the preceding year. The average strength of primary boys' schools proper was 24, of girls' schools 37·2.

The number of hill schools in Ganjam, viz., 17, remained unchanged during the year. The total attendance rose from 790 to 982—boys, from 692 to 868, and girls, from 98 to 114—which was very satisfactory, more especially considering that no less than 45 pupils were reading in the upper primary division on the 31st March last against 9 in the previous year. 11 new schools on the combined system were recently established. Primary schools in the hill tracts of Ganjam.

The only Government school established (1882) in the Vizagapatam Agency tracts, viz., that at Rayaghada, contained 30 pupils, all reading in the lower primary classes. The schools established in the Jeypore territory were improving in numbers and standard, one of the schools having actually been constituted a middle school. Primary schools in the hill tracts of Vizagapatam.

The town school, Bhadráchalam, improved in numbers, and an upper fourth class was formed last year. The elementary schools rose from 8 to 12, due to the establishment of 5 new schools and the closing of the Chódavaram school last year. The attendance rose from 196 to 252. Primary schools in the Upper Godávari district.

Of the 4 Muhammadan primary schools mentioned in the last report 2 were handed over to the municipalities of the towns concerned and 1 was abolished Government Muhammadan schools.

on the 31st March 1884. The practising school attached to the Muhammadan Elementary Normal School, Madras, contained 64 pupils against 74 at the close of the preceding year. With a view of encouraging the elementary education of Muhammadans in the town of Madras, trained pupils of the Muhammadan Normal School were induced to start schools in the different suburbs on promise of a small fixed stipend from Government supplemented by results grants. 7 such schools were at work at the close of the year with 220 pupils.

Local Fund schools.

The following statement is a summary of the Local Fund primary schools. The number of schools fell from 1,042 to 973 and the attendance from 35,770 to 30,825. The number of girls in Local Fund schools rose from 2,640 to 2,765.

Divisions.	Schools		Pupils		Remarks.
	On 31st March 1883.	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1883.	On 31st March 1884.	
First division	534	462	15,666	11,301	
Second do.	146	145	5,305	4,577	
Third do.	63	35	2,275	1,492	
Fourth do.	243	225	9,406	8,778	
Fifth do.	55	44	3,102	2,589	
Sixth do.	1	62	16	2,088	* Of these, 2,640 are girls.
Total ...	1,042	973	* 35,770	† 30,825	† Of these, 2,765 are girls.

Municipal schools.

The annexed statement, giving a summary of the Municipal primary schools, shows that the total number of schools remained unchanged though there were slight fluctuations among the districts. The total attendance rose from 4,453 to 4,662 and the number of girls from 60 to 132.

Divisions.	Schools		Pupils		Remarks.
	On 31st March 1883.	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1883.	On 31st March 1884.	
First division	11	13	495	538	
Second do.	11	13	593	720	
Third do.	8	8	503	497	
Fourth do.	20	18	1,100	841	Of these, 132 are girls.
Fifth do.	14	11	858	652	
Sixth do.	20	21	904	1,414	
Total ...	84	84	4,453	4,662	

Schools aided on the combined system by Local Fund boards.

Combined schools aided from Local Funds fell in number from 727 to 663 and the attendance from 25,608 to 24,076. This was chiefly due to the transfer of combined schools in the Trichinopoly district from the aided to the board list. Nellore and Tanjore appear in the list for the first time.

Districts.	Schools		Pupils	
	On 31st March 1883.	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1883.	On 31st March 1884.
Ganjam	188	179	5,562	4,819
Nellore	...	18	...	376
Salem	1	1	40	40
Tanjore	...	38	...	1,510
Madura	51	41	1,564	1,356
Trichinopoly	67	...	2,042	...
Coimbatore	27	18	1,065	571
Malabar	326	298	12,445	12,522
South Canara	67	70	2,890	2,882
Total ...	727	663	25,608	24,076

The following statement gives particulars regarding schools aided from municipal funds on the combined system :— Schools aided on the combined system by municipalities.

Districts.	Schools		Pupils	
	On 31st March 1883.	On 31st March 1884.	On 31st March 1883.	On 31st March 1884.
Ganjam	7	8	471	500
Kurnool	...	3	...	155
Madras	5	...	155	...
Coimbatore	2	1	145	57
Malabar	30	68	1,599	3,477
South Canara	5	1	253	41
Total ...	49	81	2,623	4,230

The annexed table shows the elementary results schools, aided and unaided, at the close of the year. The total number of aided and unaided schools was 8,279 and 4,837 against 9,830 and 5,993 in the previous year. But the figures of that year included primary classes of secondary results schools and also municipal and Local Fund schools that received aid from provincial funds. Schools which did not conform to the departmental standards were classed as unaided schools in 1882-83. These have also been excluded from the above list. Aided and unaided elementary results schools.

Years.	Aided during the year.		Unaided during the year.		Total.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1882-83	9,830	262,219	5,993	112,806	15,823	375,025
1883-84	8,279	218,674	4,837	94,836	13,116	313,510

A summary of passes under each standard and head in each district is given in the appendix. An abstract is appended. Number of pupils passed in different heads under the first four standards.

Standards.	Vernacular.									English.			Needle-work.
	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Poetry.	Grammar.	Geography.	History.	Hygiene.	Agriculture.	Reading.	Writing.	Grammar.	
First ...	50,167	51,441	49,126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,731
Second ...	35,708	36,978	33,410	33,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,252
Third ...	18,420	19,473	16,485	17,735	8,121	10,443	1,752	8	4	3,260	3,514	...	770
Fourth ...	7,036	7,489	4,484	6,575	3,651	4,166	1,022	1,123	123	2,164	2,461	1,359	352

The percentages of passes in reading, writing and arithmetic are compared below :— Percentages of passes in reading, writing, and arithmetic.

Standards.	Reading.		Writing.		Arithmetic.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
First	68	65	71	67	67	64
Second	70	67	73	69	66	62
Third	66	60	69	64	58	54
Fourth	66	61	70	65	37	39

There was a decrease under every head and standard, except in the arithmetic of the fourth standard. The fall in the percentage indicates increased stringency

in applying the tests rather than retrogression in the efficiency of the schools concerned.

Government girls' schools.

There were 15 primary Government girls' schools at the close of the year against 19 at the close of 1882-83. This was due to the transfer of 9 schools in the last year's list to the middle school grade and to the opening of 5 new schools at Chittoor, Pálkonda, Párvatipur, Anantapur and Poraiyar. The attendance in the 15 schools was 866 against 623 on the 31st March 1884.

Municipal girls' schools.

There were 17 Municipal primary girls' schools with 736 pupils against 15 schools with 739 pupils. The Anantapur school was transferred to the provincial list, the Negapatam school transferred to the Wesleyan Mission, one of the Nellore schools had developed into a middle school, and one of the Calicut schools was closed. On the other hand, 6 schools were added to the list, 5 in Salem and 1 in Erode. The attendance in 6 schools showed diminution in numbers.

Local Fund girls' schools.

The number of Local Fund primary girls' schools rose from 22 to 29 and the attendance from 871 to 1,022. 9 new schools were opened by the Bellary and South Arcot Local Fund boards although they are not responsible for female education.

Aided and unaided salary schools for girls.

The number of aided and unaided salary schools for girls fell from 105 in 1882-83 to 44 in the year under review, and the number of pupils from 7,093 to 2,835. The decrease was due partly to the transfer of certain schools to the list of secondary schools and partly to some of the schools having been brought on the results system.

V.—Schools for Special or Technical Training.

Number and strength of schools for special or technical training.

The number and strength of schools for special or technical education for the last two years are compared below:—

Classes of schools.	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
School of Arts	1	106	1	147
Medical schools	2	180	5	225
Civil Engineering schools	1	49	1	73
Normal schools for masters	36	978	42	1,044
Do. for mistresses	4	197	8	263
Industrial schools	4	122	4	138
Ordnance Artificers' school	1	70	1	72
School of Agriculture	1	70	1	87
Total ...	50	1,772	63	2,049

There was an increase of 3 medical schools, 6 normal schools for masters, and 4 normal schools for mistresses. The attendance improved in every class of institution. Four years ago there were only 30 institutions with 1,285 students, so that the number of institutions have more than doubled, and that of pupils risen by 62·7 per cent. in this period.

(a.) *Normal schools for masters.*

Number and strength of normal schools for masters.

The number of normal schools for masters rose from 36 to 42, which was accounted for by—(1) the opening of normal classes in connection with the Bhadráchalam and Yellamanchili schools; (2) the establishment of 2 Local Fund normal schools, namely, at Kandukúr in Nellore and at Chingleput; (3) the establishment of an elementary normal school in Madras by the municipality; and (4) the opening of a normal school by the American Mission at Chittoor. There was an increase of 7 per cent. only in the number of normal pupils against an increase of 22 per cent. in the previous year. 757 normal pupils appeared for the Special Upper Primary Examination against 661 in the previous year. The number of passes, however, declined slightly from 499 to 472. Of the normal pupils, 395 returned to their appointments or obtained employment during the year.

(b.) *Normal schools for mistresses.*

During the year the number of normal schools for mistresses doubled itself, rising from 4 to 8, and the number of pupils from 197 to 263, 54 of the increase belonging to the new schools. 79 were examined for the Special Upper Primary and 44 passed, 29 in the first class, against 44 examinees and 40 passes in the preceding year. Number and strength of normal schools for mistresses.

A small female normal class was opened in 1883 experimentally in connection with the Government Girls' school, Chicacole, and 4 pupils were studying in the school at the close of the year. Chicacole normal class.

The school was removed to Egmore towards the close of the year. There were 24 normal students, of whom 5 were Europeans and Eurasians, 11 Native Christians, and 8 Hindus. The report of the school was satisfactory. Government Female Normal School.

This school, which is maintained from the proceeds of the Moyan endowment, together with a grant from provincial funds, contained 27 pupils. It sent up 4 candidates for the last Special Upper Primary Examination, 3 of whom passed, 2 being placed in the first class. Calicut Female Normal School.

The Christian Female Normal School maintained by the Free Church of Scotland Mission declined considerably in attendance. In the Higher Examination for Women and the Middle School Examination it passed 3 and 7 pupils out of 7 and 11 candidates respectively sent up. Madras Christian Female Normal School.

The attendance of this institution rose by 50 per cent. In the Special Upper Primary Examination only 5 candidates succeeded out of 17 examinees, but in the Middle School Examination it passed 10 pupils out of 11 examinees. Trichinopoly S.P.G. Female Normal School.

This institution progressed considerably, and in the Special Upper Primary and Middle School Examinations 75 per cent. of the candidates were successful. Palamcottah Sarah Tucker Female Training Institution.

The Superior of the St. Joseph's College, Cuddalore, established a normal class in the beginning of the year to train Roman Catholic caste and other caste girls as teachers, and the school was recognized as a female normal school. 8 pupils were under training at the close of the year. Cuddalore Roman Catholic Normal School.

This normal class, which was attached to the Maharajah of Vizianagrum's Boarding Girls' School, had an attendance of 15 pupils on the 31st March 1884. Vizianagrum Grant Duff Female Normal Class.

(c.) *Industrial schools.*

There were 72 students on the rolls of the school on the 31st March 1884, 2 men were enlisted as Ordnance artificers, 2 others rejoined head-quarters from out-station arsenals, while 9 lads were entertained as pupils in the pupil establishment of the company, thereby making a total of 13 admissions. The withdrawals during the year were 11, 5 being posted to do duty at out-station arsenals, 1 transferred to the pension establishment, 4 discharged, and 1 deserted. School of Ordnance Artificers.

The attendance, which fell to 40 in 1883, rose to 54 at the close of 1883-84, but the figure was still less than that of March 1882. All were Eurasians, 4 of them being children of traders and 14 of artizans, while the remaining 34 were shown under "others." 10 boys were learning book-binding, 11 shoe-making, 10 carpentry, 10 rattan work, and the remaining 11 blacksmith's work including carriage work. Besides the above, the boys were taught painting, varnishing and tailoring. Industrial School, Black Town.

The institution improved in attendance from 10 to 18. Its progress, however, was not satisfactory. There were only 2 pupils present when the Inspector visited it. Ramnad Industrial School.

There was a slight fall in attendance, but the progress made was satisfactory. Prizes were secured by the school for white lace at the Needle-work Exhibition held in Madras, and specimens were sent to the Calcutta Exhibition. More than 50 per cent. of the expenditure on the school last year was met from the sale-proceeds of work. Industrial School, Nazareth.

(d.) *School of Agriculture.*

School of Agriculture, Saidápet.

At the beginning of the 15 months ending 30th June 1884 there were 60 students, 34 were subsequently admitted, and 7 having completed their training and left, the number on 30th June was 87. 13 students only did not receive stipends. Of the stipendiaries, 29 were nominees of Collectors, whilst 21 were sent by Native States and local boards. The 7 students who left at the end of the summer session, 1883, obtained certificates, 6 of the first class and 1 of the second. Of the students at the end of the summer session, 1884, 15 gained first-class and 4 second-class certificates. There is a library, a veterinary hospital, a chemical laboratory, and botanical gardens attached to the school.

VI.—Scholarships.

Government scholarships on the results of the University examinations.

All the Government scholarships awardable on the results of the University examinations were taken up during the year. The rule of award in Government institutions is marked ability coupled with good conduct. The question of increasing the number of scholarships was before Government.

Scholarships in girls' schools.

The number and amount of scholarships assignable under G.O., No. 243, dated 30th July 1881, to Government and other girls' schools rose considerably, 52 girls having received scholarships during the year against 14 in the previous year. Moreover, the Local Fund Board, Godávari, following the lines laid down by the State, awarded scholarships to 4 girls in the Narsápur school, and the Nellore municipality scholarships to 7 and 3 girls in the Nabobspet and Ranganayakapet schools respectively, while 3 girls in the Nidamangalam school received stipends from the chattram funds. The question of extending to grant-in-aid schools the scholarship system in force in Government institutions will be considered along with the general revision of scholarship rules.

Expenditure on scholarships.

The total expenditure on scholarships in general colleges and schools was Rs. 11,388 against Rs. 12,908, on normal schools for masters Rs. 43,464 against Rs. 35,198, on normal schools for mistresses Rs. 17,411 against Rs. 7,998, and in special schools Rs. 2,335 against Rs. 2,408.

REGISTRATION OF BOOKS.

The total number of books, pamphlets and periodicals registered during the year was 818 against 731 of the previous year. Books and pamphlets numbered 763 against 692 in 1882 and periodicals 55 against 39. The number of original works exceeded that published in 1882 by 85, and shows a gradual growth of literary and publishing activity in this presidency. The number of translations, on the other hand, showed a considerable decline, being 36 against 90 of the previous year. The number of republications was larger than in 1882, especially the number of reprints of educational works and volumes useful for purposes of reference, besides a few works of classical or general interest. The subject-matter of the works falls this year under 16 heads, including the newly-added heading "Art." The following statement gives the details :—

Number.	Subject.	Books published in English and other (European) languages.	Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province.	Books published in the Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
1	Art	4	...	...	...	4
2	Biography	2	4	1	...	7
3	Drama	...	22	7	...	29
4	Fiction	1	13	...	...	14
5	History	5	4	...	1	10
6	Language	17	78	3	22	120
7	Law	19	9	...	1	29
8	Medicine	4	15	...	3	22

Number.	Subject.	Books published in English and other (European) languages.	Books published in the vernacular languages spoken in the province.	Books published in the Indian classical languages.	Books published in more than one language.	Total.
9	Miscellaneous	21	72	...	1	94
10	Poetry	1	62	11	2	76
11	Politics	4	...	...	...	4
12	Philosophy (including Mental and Moral Science)	2	1	...	...	3
13	Religion	31	282	35	13	361
14	Science (Mathematical and Mechanical)	7	4	...	1	12
15	Science (Natural and other) ...	6	17	1	6	30
16	Voyages and travels	2	1	...	...	3
	Total ...	126	584	58	50	818
1	Original works	77	168	7	33	285
2	Translations	1	36	...	...	37
3	Republications	48	380	51	17	496
	Total ...	126	584	58	50	818
1	Educational works	42	141	5	21	209
2	Non-educational works	84	443	53	29	609
	Total ...	126	584	58	50	818

GOVERNMENT BOOK DEPÔT.

On the 1st April 1884 the Government Book Depôt was abolished, the district book depôts having been already abolished in the previous year. The abolition of the district book depôts necessarily affected the transactions of the central depôt during the last year of its existence, 1883-84. The value of the stock at the depôt stood at Rs. 1,35,909 on the 1st April 1883. Adding to this Rs. 46,771, the value of books printed and purchased during the year, the value of the depôt stock was raised to Rs. 1,82,681. Deducting Rs. 69,180, the value of the books sold at the central depôt, and by auction of obsolete and commercially valueless books, and the value of the books used up by printers and consequently written off the accounts, as well as the loss incurred by the reduction of the price of certain books, maps, &c., by outright auction sale, the balance of stock on 31st March 1884 was Rs. 1,13,500. The reduction in stock was, therefore, Rs. 22,408 against Rs. 48,143 in 1882-83. Of the balance of stock on 1st April 1884, books valued at Rs. 99,124 were transferred to the Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society, and the remainder, consisting of the Malayalam and Canarese books, to the Basel Mission Depository, Mangalore. The number of books printed and published was 23 against 43 in 1882-83. The number of copies of these books struck off was 270,587 against 347,810; their value to the depôt Rs. 39,773 against Rs. 57,221. The prime cost was Rs. 23,854; the anticipated profit Rs. 15,850 or 66·4 per cent. against 74 per cent. in the previous year. Of the books printed, two were new—the Anglo-Telugu Second Book and the Anglo-Hindustani Fifth Reader. As in the preceding year, the purchase of books and maps fell considerably, the number of copies purchased being 6,346, worth Rs. 1,998, against 34,472 worth Rs. 12,565. 373,724 copies, valued at Rs. 60,243, were sold during the year against 486,082 books, worth Rs. 87,343, in 1882-83. Though the figures showed a decrease, they were nearly identical with those of 1881-82. There was a perceptible advance in the case of wholesale purchases in which 10 per cent. discount is allowed. The value of books thus sold was Rs. 45,068, or more than three times that realized during the preceding year. In sales to Local Fund boards there was a net increase of Rs. 2,422, or about 25 per cent. on the purchases for 1882-83. The discount allowed was Rs. 839 against Rs. 495. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 1,73,108, while the total charges were Rs. 2,02,336, showing a difference of Rs. 29,227.

Deducting this from the cash balance at the credit of the Book Depôt Fund (Rs. 35,682), the balance was Rs. 6,454. The sum of Rs. 10,000 remaining to be refunded of the trading capital advanced by Government was paid during the year under report. The depôt being closed, the supply of books for the Government colleges and schools is carried on through the agency of Messrs. Baker and Co.

MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The strength of the institution at the close of the session 1883-84 was 182—100 in the senior department and 82 in the second department. The third or junior department was abolished at the close of the session of 1882-83 and the pupils transferred to the Auxiliary Medical School at Ráyapuram. Excluding this, the strength of the institution increased by 27. Three-fifths of the attendance were Europeans and Eurasians, Sudra Hindus ranking next, and Brahmans and Native Christians being largely represented. There were 10 lady students. In the senior department 2 candidates appeared for the second M.B. and C.M. Examinations and 1 failed; 3 appeared for the first M.B. Examination and 1 failed; 8 who appeared for the Preliminary Scientific Examination, 3 who appeared for the second L.M. and S., and 3 who went in for the first L.M. and S. Examinations, all passed, giving a total of 17 passes out of 19 candidates. The result was very creditable. In the second department, 10 were in their third year, 32 in their second year, and 40 in their first year. Of these 12 (1 a lady student) passed the final examination and were declared qualified as civil apothecaries; 26 of the second year's class appeared for the primary examination and all passed, 3 lady candidates passing with credit. These results were satisfactory. The progress of the class of lady students was said to be favorable on the whole. 65 volumes were added to the library, making a total of 5,882, and 36 morbid specimens to the museum. The receipts were Rs. 13,497 and the expenditure Rs. 67,191-7-11, against Rs. 14,068 and Rs. 75,590, respectively, of the previous year. The difference was mainly due to the abolition of the junior department.

OOTACAMUND LAWRENCE ASYLUM.

Male branch.

The year opened with 307 boys on the rolls. During the year there were 46 admissions and 51 departures, leaving 302 as the strength of the school on the 31st March 1884. Of those who left, 10 entered the Government Telegraph Department, 1 obtained employment as a signaller on the Madras Railway, 3 enlisted in European regiments, 2 were apprenticed to the Lawrence Asylum Press, 5 were struck off, not having returned from the holidays, 2 died, 6 were returned to their parents as over age, 12 were removed owing to parents leaving India, 2 were removed for employment, and 8 left for no particular cause or reason. Of the boys on the roll 74 were of European parentage and 228 Eurasian—30 were orphans, 141 were fatherless, 52 were motherless, and 79 had both parents living. Of the whole number 23 were Roman Catholics. Of the 17 boys over 16 years of age, 2 were engaged as pupil teachers, 3 in the telegraph classes, 6 were passed signallers, awaiting orders to join the department, and 6 were learning in class. The telegraph class numbered 16 pupils, the band class 25 pupils, and the quarterly gymnastic class was increased to 45, so that 180 boys pass through the class in 12 months. 19 boys were employed in the tailors' shop, 16 of whom were afternoon workers only. The opening balance was Rs. 14,177; the total receipts amounted to Rs. 1,04,325, giving a total income of Rs. 1,18,502. Expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,00,920, leaving a balance on the 31st March 1884 of Rs. 17,582. The expenditure was Rs. 3,165 more than in 1882-83, the chief increases occurring under education and household. The average cost per boy was Rs. 264-14-11 against Rs. 256-15-0 in the preceding year.

The year opened with 57 children on the rolls. There were 12 admissions and 10 departures, leaving 59 as the strength of the school on the 31st March 1884. Of those who left, 2 were removed owing to ill-health, 1 owing to her father leaving India, 1 being over age, and 6 by parents. Of the whole number, 45 were of pure European parentage and 14 were Eurasian—11 had lost both parents, 25 were fatherless, 14 were motherless, and 9 had both parents living; 7 were Roman Catholics. The opening balance was Rs. 1,700; the total receipts amounted to Rs. 19,097, making a total income of Rs. 20,797. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 16,830, leaving a balance on 31st March 1884 of Rs. 3,967. The average cost per girl was Rs. 285-2-8 against Rs. 257-15-9 in the previous year. The increase was mainly due to more clothing material from stores being used up during the year, to increased expenditure incurred for extra attendance on the sick during the prevalence of measles, extra medicines, &c. 1 girl passed the Higher Examination for Women out of 2 sent up; 5 candidates went up for the Middle School Examination and all passed—2 in the first class and 3 in the second class—and of 6 candidates, who were sent up for the Special Upper Primary, all passed —3 in the first class and 3 in the second class. Female branch.

About 6 acres were under cultivation as a kitchen garden. The cash returns were Rs. 75 less than the expenditure incurred. The results from the pigs and sheep kept showed a gain of Rs. 256. The cost of the tea garden was rather high, owing to trenching to keep out porcupine and to heavy pruning. The cinchona suffered a good deal from frost during the winter. Gardens.

The health of the institution was less favorable, owing to an epidemic of measles, which attacked 100 boys and 24 girls and caused 2 deaths among the former. To meet the sudden demand for room, the nursery dormitory was turned into a hospital. The health of the boys was not very satisfactory during the year. The girls, but for the outbreak of measles, maintained their usual good state of health. Health.

UNCOVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Six examinations were held during the official year 1883-84—(1) the Special Test Examinations held in May 1883, (2) an examination of candidates for the grade of Civil Hospital Apprentice held in August 1883, (3) the Special Test Examinations for the officers of the Salt Department held in November 1883, (4) the Middle School Examination held in December 1883, (5) the Special Upper Primary Examination and the Higher Examination for Women, (6) an examination of matriculated candidates in handwriting.

For the special tests the total number registered was 3,122 against 5,317 in 1882-83. The following statement shows the numbers registered and examined in each test and the results as compared with those of the three preceding years:—

Test.	Number registered in 1883-84.	Number examined in 1883-84.	Number passed in			
			1883-84.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1880-81.
I-A—Judicial Test, Civil, Higher Grade ...	61	44	15	86	115	41
II-A— Do. Criminal, do. ...	366	284	112	154	109	160
I-B— Do. Civil, Lower Grade ...	78	62	42	31	31	1
II-B— Do. Criminal, do. ...	343	286	94	116	143	62
III-A—Revenue Test, General, Higher Grade..	189	156	26	63	88	76
III-B— Do. do. Lower Grade...	281	233	94	65	129	75
IV— Do. Salt Department ...	...	...	...	2	20	22
V— Do. Sea Customs Dept. ...	16	12	8	15	12	20
VI—Account Test	18	14	9	14	8	8
VII-A—Translation Test, Higher Grade ...	123	121	40	37	34	35
VII-B— Do. Lower Grade ...	785	739	244	380	318	391
VIII-A—Précis-writing, Higher Grade	861	812	147	301	427	514
VIII-B— Do. Lower Grade	1	...	...	2	4	4
IX—Pleaders in District Munsifs' Courts.	...	...	...	181	149	114
Total ...	3,122	2,763	831	1,447	1,587	1,523

The Pleaders' Examination having been withdrawn from the list of Special Test Examinations, is on that account not noticed here. For the Police test, 77 candidates registered their names and 50 underwent examination, of whom 15 or 30 per cent. passed, 1 in the first class.

In August 1883 an examination was held for admission to the grade of Civil Hospital Apprentice. 96 registered their names, 94 appeared. For the grade of Civil Medical Pupil no examination was held. Under G.O., No. 461, of the 19th July 1883, Special Test Examinations for the officers of the Salt Department were for the first time held at seven stations.

The Middle School Examination was held on the 1st December 1883 and four following days in accordance with the revised scheme. Altogether 7,993 male and 288 female candidates registered their names, and 7,780 males and 275 females presented themselves for examination; of these, 3,771 males and 188 females passed, 583 of the former and 53 of the latter in the first class. The results were less favorable than in the preceding year, but this cannot be attributed to any appreciable variation in the marking or in the standard of the papers, as the papers were prepared in the main by the same gentlemen. Probably the rapid increase of petty middle schools with inefficient teachers was chiefly accountable for the unfavorable results. Besides the above, 7 candidates over 25 years of age were permitted to undergo the Middle School Examination in view to their qualifying themselves for admission to the Pleaders' test conducted by the High Court.

For the Special Upper Primary Examination 1,668 males and 435 females registered their names, of whom 804 and 189 respectively passed, besides 16 who passed in a second language, having in a previous year passed the complete test. Although more candidates were examined, the results were not so favorable as in 1882-83.

For the Higher Examination for Women 126 candidates registered their names, of whom 44 passed, 27 being in the first class; 9 others were declared to have passed in all the subjects except needle-work. Compared with the last two years there was a steady increase in the number registered and the number passed. Of the successful candidates, 2 passed through the medium of Tamil, and the rest in English. Of the examinees 1 was a Hindu, 35 Europeans, 74 Eurasians, and 14 Native Christians. They belonged chiefly to schools in Madras and Bangalore. Of the unsuccessful candidates, the largest number failed in arithmetic and needle-work. 65 candidates applied to be examined in needle-work only. Of these 55 passed, 7 according to the standard laid down for the first-grade schoolmistresses, and the rest for the second-grade mistresses. 1,099 matriculated men appeared for the examination in handwriting and 393 passed, against 800 and 281 respectively in 1882-83.

The receipts were Rs. 61,615-12-0 and the expenditure Rs. 64,745-0-11. Thus the expenditure exceeded the receipts by Rs. 3,129-4-11.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

Madras School of Art.

There were 147 pupils on the rolls at the close of the year 1883-84 against 106 on the 31st March 1883. Of the pupils, 78 were Sudra Hindus and 55 Europeans and East Indians. The absence of Brahmans is worthy of note. There were 30 female pupils, all European or Eurasian. One-third of the pupils belonged to the poorer classes having an income of less than Rs. 200 a year. The average attendance in the artistic department was the same as in 1882-83, viz., 96. The total number of apprentices holding scholarships rose to 21, 8 students who passed the examination in freehand having been admitted to scholarships. In the industrial branch a considerable amount of work was turned out to meet the demands of the Telegraph, Commissariat, Medical and Stationery Departments.

The want of a better kind of felspar and quartz for porcelain and the finer makes of ware was much felt. The receipts on sales were Rs. 32,929 against Rs. 33,010 in the previous year. The Government contribution was considerably less, and consequently the credit balance was Rs. 17,352 against Rs. 19,987 at the close of 1882-83. For the first nine months of the year the school was in charge of Captain Simpson. In January 1884 the newly-appointed superintendent, Mr. E. B. Havell, assumed charge.

Government Central Museum.

The total number of visitors to the museum was 242,514, 29,367 less than in 1882-83, but 36,134 in excess of the average during the previous five years. Of the visitors 40·41 per cent. were women and girls, and 59·58 per cent. men and boys, against 41·95 and 58·04 per cent., respectively, in the previous year. The average attendance of gosha ladies on the days reserved for them was 54 against 61; there seems to be some difficulty preventing persons of this class availing themselves of the privilege. Of the total visitors on general days 22·13 per cent., against 22·77 in 1882-83, signed their names in the door book, and the remainder 77·87 per cent. did not or could not write.

Museum grounds and buildings.

In the north-west corner of the compound a variety of useful and ornamental trees were planted and enclosed. The mahoganies planted in 1879 are thriving, but grow very slowly. The roads in the compound received much-needed repairs. The general repairs and additions to buildings referred to in last year's report were still in progress. The wooden-flooring and beams in the front centre hall were removed, and the floor paved with Cuddapah stone and bricks. The new gallery was completed, and not only affords a large amount of much-needed additional space, but also greatly improves the appearance of the hall. To make room for the gallery the walls were raised considerably. At the same time additional windows were introduced to give the requisite light, and provision was made for ventilation.

Popular scientific lectures.

The following lectures were delivered during the year and listened to by appreciative audiences:—*Stone Implements* as evidences of pre-historic man, by G. Bruce-Foote, Esq., F.G.S., Geological Survey of India; *Mountain Railways* with special reference to the proposed Coonoor line, by Captain W. H. Coaker, R.E.; *The Singareni Coal Fields* and others convenient to, or in the neighbourhood of, the Madras Presidency, by W. King, Esq., D.SC., Geological Survey of India.

Calcutta Exhibition.

A central committee was appointed by Government in Madras and sub-committees in the various districts arranged. Among Native States, Travancore only co-operated. The grant of funds made by His Highness the Maharajah was very liberal, and the exhibits sent were very highly appreciated, as they were generally of an unusual type and distinguished by great artistic merit. Altogether nearly 2,000 specimens were forwarded by the Madras committee, and 94 awards were obtained—42 first-class and 37 second-class.

Scheme for the promotion of trade in Indian products and industrial arts.

A scheme with this object was proposed by the Government of India, who requested local Governments to arrange for delegates being sent during the exhibition to form a committee in Calcutta, to consider how far the proposals made were calculated to carry out the intended objects. This committee, at which the Superintendent of the Museum represented Madras, drew up a draft scheme, which met with the approval of the Government of India, and was circulated for acceptance. The Secretary of State has been asked to secure an expert capable of conducting an exhaustive survey of the manufactures, arts and products of the country, and meanwhile Collectors were instructed to take a census of all the art-ware made in their respective districts.

Oxford Institute.

A collection of articles illustrative of the daily life, manners, customs and religious ceremonies of the people of India was made for this institution, and the first instalment of the collection was forwarded to Professor Monier Williams.

Great International Fisheries Exhibition.

The collection sent to this was noticed in last year's report, but up to date no official information was furnished as to the place taken by the Madras exhibits.

Specimens acquired.

The total number of additions to the museum was 9,734 against 4,750 in 1882-83. The additions to mammals numbered 58 against 103 in the previous year. 416 specimens of birds were added against 444 in 1882-83. 63 reptiles were acquired against 206 specimens in 1882-83. The additions to fish numbered 81 against 230 in 1882-83. The number of shells acquired during the year was 304 against 684 in 1882-83. The additions in the crustacea section numbered 5. The total acquisitions of insects amounted to 1,240 against 600 in the previous year. The additions of plants, &c., amounted to 4,101 against 257 in 1882-83. 39 specimens of silk treated with various dyes, 26 bottles of gums, dyes and specimens of fibre were added during the year. The additions in geology and mineralogy numbered 90 against 523 in 1882-83. Sculptures selected at Amarávati for exhibition reached the museum in the latter months of 1883. Some fine neolithic stone celts which are worshipped in some parts of the country as lingams were obtained, 14 copper grants and a fine stone Jain image in a sitting posture. 995 coins were acquired during the year, and of these 75 were lead, 1 brass, 733 copper, 166 silver, and 20 gold.

Public library.

The number of visitors who came to read or consult books was 5,028 against 4,397 in the previous year. The total number of books added during the year was 1,045 against 729 in 1882-83, and they were acquired as follows :—

Works presented by Government	180
Do. do. by private individuals	48
Do. purchased	184
Record publications	10
British Museum publications	3
Patent Office papers	134
Trübner's Oriental series	40
Fish Library books	47
Periodicals	443

Oriental Manuscripts Library.

The Oriental Manuscripts Library was under the charge of Mr. M. Seshagiri Sastri for nine months of the year 1883-84, Dr. Oppert relieving him on the 31st December 1883. Dr. Oppert, since his return, was occupied in preparing for the press the second volume of the "Lists of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Private Libraries of Southern India," the first volume of which has been very favorably received by European scholars. Dr. Oppert was also engaged in preparing the second volume of the Sukranítisára. During the year copyists were employed transcribing rare and useful manuscripts for the library. 26 manuscripts were collected by Mr. Seshagiri Sastri, who also catalogued lists containing the names of 6,800 manuscripts. He bought a collection of 105 manuscripts, of which 44 were works which the library did not possess. During the last quarter of the official year Dr. Oppert collected lists of about 5,000 manuscripts. Some most important manuscripts on Hindu architecture were added to the library, which is probably the only one in India or elsewhere which possesses complete copies of these rare works. During the year the library had 643 visitors, of these 420 were readers and 102 copiers of manuscripts; the remaining 121 were mere visitors.

Madras Meteorological Department.

During the official year under report, observations were recorded three times daily, viz., at 10 A.M., 4 P.M., and 10 P.M., at 12 observatories; and twice daily, leaving out the 10 P.M. records, at 5 third-class observatories. A new third-class observatory was opened at Cuddapah on the 23rd of March 1884, and fresh instruments were provided wherever needed. 3 of the observatories were

inspected during the year. No changes were made in the instruments used during the year. The following were the observatories which furnished meteorological registers :—Madras, Amini Divi, Bangalore, Bellary, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Madura, Mangalore, Masulipatam, Mercara, Negapatam, Rajahmundry, Salem, Secunderabad, Trichinopoly, Wellington. The observations taken at Amini Divi (Laccadives) were still very unsatisfactory, and the only records that can be utilized are those of the barometer and of the dry and wet bulb thermometers. At Kurnool the work deteriorated owing to a change of officer and the results at Masulipatam were unsatisfactory. All the other stations showed good results and the general work of the observatories of the Madras Presidency was satisfactory. With the exception of Cochin and Kurnool there were no changes in the assistants. The observations were reduced, some partially and others completely, by all the assistants, excepting the one at Masulipatam; and since the commencement of 1884 there was a further improvement with regard to the registers. Considerably fewer instruments were issued than in the previous year. Sun or grass thermometers were most frequently required, but at Madura the wet bulb thermometers were very unfortunate, and probably a cage is needed to remedy this. Daily weather telegrams of the 10 A.M. readings of the instruments were sent to Calcutta or Simla from all the observatories in the department. The establishment of the Madras Meteorological office was increased by the addition of a copying clerk. Revenue Board rain reports were received as usual by the Government Astronomer and the results tabulated in the supplements to the Fort St. George Gazette. The rain stations were not handed over to the Meteorological Reporter.

Mean annual meteorological results for 1883.

Stations.	Barometric pressure.	Vapour tension.	Solar heat in vacuo.	Temperature in shade.	Daily range.	Relative humidity.	Daily velocity of wind.	Rainfall on ground.	
	INCH.	INCH.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	CENTS.	MILES.	INCH.	DAYS.
Bangalore ...	26·918	·524	136·3	72·3	20·9	66	172	34·80	97
Bellary ...	28·368	·527	145·5	79·8	22·8	52	158	13·98	61
Cochin ...	29·888	·815	130·8	79·5	12·0	81	...	123·00	176
Coimbatore ...	28·523	·641	141·6	77·4	19·8	68	93	23·44	98
Kurnool ...	28·889	·755	162·6	80·7	20·0	73	...	31·98	59
Madras ...	29·841	·786	141·3	80·9	15·8	75	178	60·54	92
Madura ...	29·397	·712	137·7	81·7	21·0	68	109	35·45	50
Mangalore ...	29·840	·794	145·9	78·8	12·6	80	78	116·86	150
Masulipatam ...	29·807	·820	145·4	80·6	16·0	77	187	43·19	93
Mercara ...	26·232	·552	140·6	66·3	14·8	85	150	143·10	188
Negapatam ...	29·846	·749	145·4	81·0	14·1	71	107	54·12	76
Salem ...	28·936	·702	136·3	79·1	22·2	71	90	46·06	99
Secunderabad.	28·042	·535	147·2	77·1	20·7	58	135	33·25	116
Trichinopoly ...	29·615	·698	143·3	82·1	19·7	64	83	30·99	50
Wellington ...	24·224	·396	127·0	61·0	16·6	73	87	44·57	148

Extreme meteorological records for 1883.

Stations.	Highest reading of sun maximum.		Highest reading of shade maximum.		Lowest reading of shade minimum.		Greatest velocity of wind.		Heaviest fall of rain.	
	DEG.	On	DEG.	On	DEG.	On	MILES.	On	INCH.	On
Bangalore ...	157·3	April 21	96·5	May 19	48·2	Dec. 29	398	Aug. 24	2·59	Oct. 11
Bellary ...	163·0	Do. 7	108·8	Do. 17	52·0	Do. 7	520	July 10	1·22	Aug. 13
Cochin ...	148·6	Jan. 23	93·7	April 17	64·5	Do. 29	...	...	5·45	May 9
Coimbatore ...	170·1	April 10	102·0	Do. 10	54·2	Do. 29	231	Aug. 30	2·91	Oct. 14
Kurnool ...	190·1	Aug. 19	111·9	May 19	49·7	Do. 27	...	...	4·28	June 24
Madras ...	160·7	Sept. 23	107·7	Do. 24	61·4	Do. 28	346	May 11	4·88	Oct. 2
Madura ...	149·9	May 4	104·8	Do. 20	61·9	Do. 29	295	Jan. 9	3·00	Nov. 4
Mangalore ...	164·4	April 19	98·2	March 1	63·1	Do. 29	194	May 11	4·58	July 11
Masulipatam ...	169·5	May 25	112·6	May 13	58·1	Do. 27	409	June 4	12·56	Nov. 1
Mercara ...	159·5	April 7	90·1	April 7	49·3	Feb. 11	639	July 29	3·98	July 24
Negapatam ...	163·3	Sept. 6	106·4	May 21	63·4	Dec. 29	393	Dec. 21	4·80	Nov. 3
Salem ...	159·9	April 24	104·9	Do. 16	55·9	Do. 29	271	Feb. 12	2·75	Oct 3
Secunderabad.	175·0	May 11	110·4	Do. 16	46·9	Do. 27	536	Aug. 23	2·04	Aug. 25
Trichinopoly ...	163·2	April 28	107·3	Do. 16	58·3	Do. 29	335	Do. 24	2·55	May 25
Wellington ...	144·3	July 30	80·6	Do. 18	36·8	Do. 29	319	Do. 22	2·09	Oct. 6

Madras Observatory.

The work of the Observatory during the year was limited to the necessary daily routine of the establishment and to the completion of the star catalogue in hand since 1862.

Meridian circle.

The observations made with this instrument were 2,453, bringing up the total number on hand, awaiting publication, to 50,878. Only a few hundred more are required to finish the catalogue of over 5,000 stars, and no fresh work of the kind will be commenced until that already accomplished is published. Calculations, *i.e.*, complete reductions of the meridian circle observations, are now kept practically up to date, and the arrangement of the separate annual catalogues is fairly in hand; but these will, of course, require reducing up to the adopted epoch (1875) before the final catalogue can be formed. 7 or 8 volumes of separate results will, therefore, have to precede the publication of the final work.

Extra meridional pursuits.

15 observations of minor planets were made with the equatoreals—3 of Asia, 4 of Ariadne, and 5 of Niobe in April, and 3 of Isis in August. The planet Lamberta was also sought for but without being found. The fine comet of September 1882 and also another (Swift-Brooks) were well in sight up to April, but both being observable in Europe were left for the numerous observers there to follow up. The variable star atlas and comparisons of these objects were in abeyance throughout the year.

Instruments.

The transit circle, the 8-inch equatoreal by Messrs. Troughton and Simms, the 6-inch equatoreal by Messrs. Lerebours and Secretan, and Dolland's small portable transit were all in good working order. 2 4-inch telescopes, made up with the lenses of the old transit and mural circle with portable equatoreal stands, by Messrs. T. Cooke and Sons of York, were satisfactorily cleaned up and repaired by Messrs. P. Orr and Sons of Madras. There was much need of modern telescopes of a size larger than was dreamt of when those now in the Observatory were supplied.

Public time signals.

Madras mean time has been transmitted daily at 4 P.M. to every Government telegraph office in India since February 1873, but the mode of transmission, though accurate enough for all ordinary purposes, such as those of the postal, telegraph and railway departments, is certainly not sufficiently so for rating chronometers at the various sea-ports around the coasts of India. True time is given at Madras in three ways, viz., by gun-fire, by semaphore, and by means of a controlled electrical clock at the Marine office. The fort time signal gun has been fired by means of electrical currents from the Observatory twice daily, at noon and 8 P.M., since October 1870, and is usually correct within a small fraction of a second. Occasional failures, due to faulty friction tubes and other causes, are unavoidable, and 42 such occurred during 1883, leaving 688 successful signals or $94\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. for the whole year. A semaphore attached to the Marine office flagstaff has been dropped twice daily by electrical currents from the Observatory at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. since September 1879, and appears to be preferred by many captains of vessels to the flash of the fort gun.

Public electrical clocks.

The electrical clock set up in the Marine office in June 1879 continued to be practically useless owing to its bad position. 2 other electrical clocks also sent out in June 1879 were available, but their small size renders them better adapted for road-side clocks, not above 20 feet from the ground, than for more elevated positions.

Meteorology.

The Madras meteorological register was continued in the form adopted since the year 1861, and the results communicated to the Meteorological Reporter, Madras. Daily weather telegrams were despatched about noon to Simla during the official season there, and to Calcutta and Bombay throughout the year.

Government Architecture.

The combined Post and Telegraph Office buildings were completed and the premises occupied during the year. The upper part of the towers and some terracotta insertions alone remained to be done. Extensive additions to the zenana of the Amír Mahal were all but completed. The remaining portion has since been finished and handed over to H. H. the Prince of Arcot. Some additions and improvements were made to the Public Works buildings, Chepauk. Buildings.

This work was entirely executed of polished Palaveram granite at Madras and forwarded to Ootacamund, where it has since been erected. Memorial to the late Mr. Adam.

A substantial stone dwarf wall facing the sea from the Revenue Board offices to Pycroft's road was commenced during the year, and has since been completed, and now affords a handsome marina. Some improvements to the Chepauk park were also effected during the year. 21 new designs were prepared in the Consulting Architect's office during 1883-84. Miscellaneous.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

At the beginning of the year under review Dr. Burgess was working in the Bombay Presidency, but supervising the work of the two main branches of Archæological Survey in Madras. Mr. A. Rea was at Rámesvaram with a staff of draughtsmen, and Pandit S. M. Natesa Sastri was engaged on the numerous Chola and Pandiyan inscriptions in the Madura district. Mr. R. Sewell, C.S., was on special duty, preparing his second volume of the "*Lists of Antiquities.*"

Dr. Burgess proceeded to England at the end of April 1883 and was engaged there in preparing his volumes on Madras Archæology, the first of which, dealing with the Buddhist period and the remains at Amarávati and other places, it is hoped, will be published during the current year. Returning to India at the beginning of the cold weather, Dr. Burgess remained almost the whole season in the Bombay Presidency, visiting Madras only in the middle of March when he inspected the newly-discovered temples at Conjeeveram, and then went to Vijayanagar to superintend the work of the draughtsmen there.

Having finished a complete set of drawings of the great temples at Rámesvaram, with a detailed survey, ground-plan and sections, Mr. Rea's next out-door work was at the Seven Pagodas, where drawings were made of all the panels in the *rathas* and caves. During the hot season the staff were at Madras engaged in inking and preparing for publication all the drawings hitherto made. In September Mr. Rea visited Madura and verified and corrected the drawings made by Mr. Chisholm's draughtsmen. In October the field season began, and Mr. Rea proceeded with 8 School of Arts' students to the extensive ruins and remains at Vijayanagar (Hampi), and was at work there the whole season. Unfortunately the camp was attacked by severe fever, and occasionally Mr. Rea was without a single draughtsman. It was found impossible to finish the work during this season, and it will be resumed during the current year.

Pandit Natesa Sastri was engaged during April and May in translating and preparing for publication a large number of copper-plate grants collected by Dr. Burgess at Rámesvaram and Madura, as well as inscriptions on stone from a number of temples in the Madura district. He also made transcripts of all the copper-plate grants in the Government Central Museum. In June he went to Tanjore, and continued there for five months, copying the numerous inscriptions on the great temple and translating these and others. In November he joined Dr. Burgess' camp in the Bombay Presidency, and up to the end of the season 1883-84 was engaged in passing through the press the transcriptions and translations of all the inscriptions copied by him. It is hoped that the first volume of inscriptions will soon be published.

During the year was published Mr. R. Sewell's "*Sketch of the Dynasties of Southern India,*" printed at the Government Press.

Among the discoveries of the year were some ancient temples at Conjeeveram discovered by Dr. Burgess and Mr. Sewell. One of these, the temple of Kailásanátha, seems older and more important than the rest and is the oldest structural temple yet discovered in Southern India and not improbably coeval with some of the remains at Mahávalipuram. The other temples were believed by Dr. Burgess to be about a century later in date. The discoveries were announced in a paper

read by Mr. Sewell before the Royal Asiatic Society and published in the sixteenth volume of their journal.

The removal to the Central Museum at Madras of the collection of marbles belonging to the Amarávati tope was carried out during the year. The proposal for the removal of the marbles to Madras was made in 1882, but as it met with opposition was not finally adopted till June 1883. The marbles reached the museum in the latter months of 1883, as already noticed in Chapter VII, and were set up in the building. Mr. H. Cousens, the First Assistant to the Archæological Surveyor on the Bombay survey, was sent to Madras in January 1884 to photograph these marbles to scale, and obtained a very good series of negatives of most of the slabs from Amarávati and Jaggayapet. These photographs completed the materials for a full report on the two stupas, which will form the first volume of the Reports of the Archæological Survey of Madras, and will be followed by a volume relating to Rámesvaram and Madura, illustrated by the numerous drawings taken at those places by the staff of the survey.

The measures to be adopted for the preservation of ancient monuments on the lines laid down by the Government of India in their Resolution of the 26th November 1883 were under consideration during the last quarter of the official year.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADMINISTRATION OF LOCAL FUNDS UNDER ACT IV OF 1871.

THE number of Local Fund circles remained the same as in 1882-83, viz., 30. For want of funds the rate of land-cess was raised from 9 pies to 1 anna in the Kurnool and Madura circles, so that there remained only the Godávari and Kistna districts where the 9 pies' rate was levied. The total receipts of the year, including the opening balance of Rs. 25,80,630 on the 1st April 1883, amounted to Rs. 83,93,293. Of this sum Rs. 1,76,660 were grants sanctioned from provincial funds; Rs. 2,41,006 the contributions from special funds; Rs. 47,86,192 the income realized from rates and taxes; Rs. 44,824 fees collected in Local Fund schools; Rs. 24,488 contributions from municipalities, &c.; Rs. 3,20,259 the income derived from endowments; and Rs. 2,19,234 miscellaneous receipts. The provincial contribution of Rs. 1,76,660 was given for the following purposes:—

	RS.
For roads	1,47,000
For schools	13,021
For general purposes	13,220
Miscellaneous	3,419
Total ...	1,76,660

The grant for roads was given to the Cuddapah, Nílgiris and South Canara circles. In Cuddapah, owing to paucity of funds, Rs. 5,000 were sanctioned to supplement the road fund reserve. In Nílgiris Rs. 1,17,000 were given for the upkeep of the communications generally in the circle, including the remetalling of the Ootacamund-Gúdalúr road. The South Canara circle had a grant of Rs. 25,000 for the construction of bridges on ghât roads. Grants to the extent of Rs. 13,021 were sanctioned by the Director of Public Instruction, under the Grant-in-aid Code, to Local Fund elementary normal schools and to classes in Local Fund schools, which taught up to the middle standard. For general purposes Rs. 13,220 were granted for the Tanjore, Madura, Madanapalle, Nílgiri and South Canara circles. In the Tanjore circle, Rs. 2,640 were contributed towards the Rajah-Mirasidar hospital at Tanjore. In Madura Rs. 80 were paid towards the cost of treating the police sick at the Ramnad Local Fund dispensary. The Madanapalle circle had a grant of Rs. 5,000 to wipe off the general fund deficit and to meet the expenditure on certain objects debitable to the general fund, and Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 3,000 were given to the Nílgiri and South Canara circles, respectively, to supplement the general fund receipts. The sum of Rs. 3,419 shown against "Miscellaneous" represents the balance at credit of the Yeomiah school at Arcot in the late Vellore circle, which was made over to the Local Fund board. The receipts from special funds amounted to Rs. 2,41,006 against Rs. 2,92,050 in 1882-83. Rates and taxes yielded Rs. 47,86,192 against Rs. 45,91,343 in 1882-83, and the increase, which occurs both under land-cess and tolls, is ascribed in the former case to better collections consequent on the vigorous measures adopted by Collectors, and in the latter case to the establishment of additional toll-bars and to the transfer of some to more favorable localities. Fees in schools and training institutions amounted to Rs. 44,824 against Rs. 36,864 collected in 1882-83, and the increase was due to an increase in the number of students and to the higher rates of fees levied in the schools. Contributions from municipalities were about the same as in the preceding year. The receipts from endowments amounted to Rs. 3,20,259

against Rs. 3,12,536, and the miscellaneous receipts to Rs. 2,19,234 against Rs. 2,02,139 in the previous year. The disbursements during the year amounted to Rs. 57,75,904, leaving a balance of Rs. 26,17,389 on the 31st March 1884. Of the total outlay, Rs. 38,63,266 were laid out on public works, including Rs. 5,38,757, the cost of the establishment maintained for their supervision, Rs. 44,913 for tools and plant, and Rs. 62,464 transferred to provincial funds in partial adjustment of the famine debt. An expenditure of Rs. 6,95,785 was incurred on educational operations in the several circles; Rs. 10,44,852 were spent for medical and sanitary purposes, and the remainder on general establishments and contingent charges. Of the sum of Rs. 38,63,266 shown as expended on public works, the amount spent on public works proper was Rs. 31,59,981, made up of Rs. 8,19,364 spent on the construction of new roads, school-houses, dispensaries, &c., and Rs. 23,40,617 on the maintenance of existing roads and avenues and on the repair of buildings in charge of the Local Fund boards. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred on road work and the number of miles of road constructed and maintained in the several districts of the presidency :—

Districts.	New works.		Repairs.	
	Number of miles of road constructed.	Amount spent.	Number of miles of road kept in repair.	Amount spent.
		Rs.		Rs.
1. Anantapur	1	990	865	36,456
2. Arcot, North	23	27,291	1,482	1,81,050
3. Arcot, South	1	40,909	1,117	1,36,122
4. Bellary	5	10,667	423	71,965
5. Canara, South	...	...	851	60,851
6. Chingleput	1	252	682	90,682
7. Coimbatore	12	8,725	1,111	1,08,669
8. Cuddapah	8	3,902	1,111	90,561
9. Ganjam	...	15,818	674	88,884
10. Godávari	137	92,949	684	66,647
11. Kistna	25	93,052	702	1,43,081
12. Kurnool	10	5,883	625	66,445
13. Madura	...	20,269	1,057	1,52,174
14. Malabar	...	...	1,400	1,58,132
15. Nellore	...	26,531	975	1,06,110
16. Nilgiris	...	53,603	376	48,785
17. Salem	...	7,105	1,559	1,29,559
18. Tanjore	77	1,16,692	1,233	1,50,028
19. Tinnevelly	54	30,642	1,115	94,778
20. Trichinopoly	30	17,003	574	81,740
21. Vizagapatam	...	28,438	579	78,393
Total ...	384	6,00,721	19,195	21,41,112

The expenditure incurred both in the construction of new roads and in the maintenance of existing roads showed a satisfactory advance over the preceding year. Separate engineering establishments were employed for the supervision of Local Fund works in all the circles. Sanitation and vital statistics have been already noticed in Chapter VI and education in Chapter VII.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MOFUSSIL.

The number of municipalities, excluding Madras, continued to be 47. By G.O., 30th April 1883, No. 864, the privilege of electing members was extended to all towns with a population of 25,000. Elections were held for the first time in nine municipalities, and the inhabitants generally took a creditable interest in the proceedings. The municipal boards were composed of 754 commissioners against 786 in the previous year. Of this total 314 were officials and 440 non-officials—248 were Europeans and Eurasians and 506 Natives. In Chicacole, Salem, Tinnevelly and Vizianagrum the legal proportion of official members was exceeded.

The following abstract compares the several heads of municipal income for the year under review with those for 1882-83 :— Receipts.

Receipts.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Tax on houses and lands	4,17,749	4,48,460
Profession tax	1,36,230	1,40,582
Tax on vehicles and animals and registration of carts.	1,07,337	1,15,228
Tolls and ferries	2,89,873	2,75,369
License fees	18,223	19,077
Total income from taxation ...	9,69,412	9,98,716
Rent of markets, &c.	61,237	62,737
Rent of other buildings and gardens ...	30,363	34,658
Fines	22,299	22,922
Miscellaneous	1,24,182	1,31,320
Fees from private scavengering, &c. ...	22,984	22,679
Contribution from Provincial or Local funds.	1,43,631	1,33,198
Total income ...	13,74,108	14,06,230
Opening balance	1,83,822	2,18,072
Grand total ...	15,57,930	16,24,302
Add collections of Imperial license tax.	1,00,184	94,731
Total...	16,58,114	17,19,033

The receipts showed an increase of Rs. 32,122 over those of the previous year, the collections under the house and land rate alone showing an advance of Rs. 30,000, or 7·3 per cent. Of this sum, however, Rs. 12,000 represented the land rate for 1882-83 in Trichinopoly which was not collected until the year under review, and the remaining increase was due to more vigorous realization of the demand in some other municipalities. There was a rise of Rs. 7,891 under "tax on vehicles and animals, &c.," and a fall of Rs. 14,504 under "tolls and ferries" as compared with the previous year. The total collections on account of the Imperial license tax amounted to Rs. 94,731 against Rs. 1,00,184 in 1882-83. There was an increase of Rs. 32,122 in the income from minor sources.

Incidence of taxation.

The average incidence of direct taxation, excluding tolls calculated on the census figures of 1881 was 8 annas and 9 pice a head against 8 annas and 3 pice in 1882-83. The following statement shows the incidence of taxation in each municipality :—

Name of municipality.	1881 census population.	Income from taxation, excluding Imperial license tax.	Incidence of taxation, including tolls.	Incidence of taxation, excluding tolls.	Name of municipality.	1881 census population.	Income from taxation, excluding Imperial license tax.	Incidence of taxation, including tolls.	Incidence of taxation, excluding tolls.
1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
		RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Anantapur ...	4,907	5,721	1 2 8	0 10 2	26. Nellore ...	27,505	18,197	0 10 7	0 8 5
2. Adóni ...	22,441	16,403	0 11 9	0 9 9	27. Ongole ..	9,200	6,228	0 10 10	0 6 9
3. Bellary ...	53,460	37,977	0 11 4	0 8 9	28. Vellore ...	37,491	24,893	0 10 7	0 7 1
4. Conjeeveram..	37,275	20,715	0 8 11	0 7 9	29. Wálajápet ...	10,387	7,404	0 11 5	0 8 6
5. Coimbatore ...	38,967	25,061	0 10 3	0 6 3	30. Salem ...	50,667	35,918	0 11 4	0 9 4
6. Erode ...	9,864	6,364	0 10 4	0 8 7	31. Chidambaram.	19,837	12,051	0 9 9	0 7 9
7. Karúr ...	9,205	8,606	0 14 11	0 7 11	32. Cuddalore ...	43,545	28,416	0 10 5	0 6 11
8. Cuddapah ...	18,982	23,258	1 3 7	0 14 5	33. Mangalore ...	32,099	23,907	0 11 11	0 10 11
9. Berhampore.	23,599	13,874	0 9 5	0 5 0	34. Kumbakónam .	50,098	42,470	0 13 7	0 8 2
10. Chicacole ...	16,355	7,627	0 7 6	0 4 10	35. Mannárgudi ...	19,409	16,517	0 13 7	0 8 0
11. Cocanada ...	28,856	26,689	0 14 10	0 10 11	36. Máyavaram ...	23,044	17,904	0 12 5	0 9 6
12. Ellore ...	25,092	15,552	0 9 11	0 6 0	37. Negapatám ...	53,855	48,383	0 14 5	0 11 2
13. Rajahmundry	24,555	17,180	0 11 2	0 7 10	38. Tanjore ...	54,745	36,980	0 10 10	0 7 3
14. Guntúr ...	19,646	22,457	1 2 3	0 10 2	39. Palamcottah ...	17,964	12,460	0 11 10	0 7 7
15. Masulipatam.	35,056	25,204	0 11 6	0 7 2	40. Tinnevelly ...	23,221	16,154	0 11 1	0 7 11
16. Kurnool ...	20,329	18,386	0 14 6	0 9 4	41. Tuticorin ...	16,281	15,571	0 15 4	0 10 7
17. Dindigul ...	14,182	10,034	0 11 4	0 6 9	42. Srírangam ...	19,773	13,770	0 11 2	0 10 4
18. Madura ...	73,807	56,418	0 12 3	0 8 7	43. Trichinopoly ...	84,449	60,456	0 11 5	0 8 7
19. Calicut ...	57,085	33,320	0 9 4	0 8 2	44. Anakápalle ...	13,341	6,886	0 8 3	0 8 3
20. Cannanore ...	26,386	18,208	0 11 0	0 9 7	45. Bimlipatam ...	8,582	7,580	0 14 1	0 6 4
21. Cochin ...	15,698	10,608	0 10 10	0 10 10	46. Vizagapatam...	30,291	35,050	1 2 6	0 8 11
22. Pálghat ...	36,339	15,470	0 6 10	0 4 0	47. Vizianagrum...	22,577	13,682	0 9 8	0 4 4
23. Tellicherry ...	26,410	20,211	0 12 3	0 11 0					
24. Coonoor ...	4,778	10,791	2 4 2	2 4 2					
25. Ootacamund.	12,335	31,705	2 9 1	2 9 1	Total ...	13,23,970	9,98,716	0 12 1	0 8 9

The following abstract shows the several heads of municipal expenditure in 1882-83 and 1883-84 :— Charges.

Charges.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Public works—	RS.	RS.
Roads	1,88,674	2,10,405
Drainage	18,940	26,638
Water-supply	11,057	28,310
Buildings	54,428	82,499
Miscellaneous	13,199	24,086
Public Works Establishment	18,107	18,858
Total public works ...	3,04,405	3,90,796
Education	1,09,022	1,50,328
Sanitation—		
Hospitals and dispensaries	1,91,143	1,94,839
Vaccination	12,870	13,097
Registration of births and deaths	8,134	8,385
Conservancy	3,64,354	3,74,999
Lighting and miscellaneous—		
Police	19,984	...
Lighting	52,889	59,045
Watering roads	930	773
Miscellaneous	1,25,856	1,01,394
Interest and repayment of debt	10,200	11,800
Contribution to Local or Provincial funds	30,046	20,278
Supervision and management, &c.	1,06,435	1,13,227
Total ...	13,36,268	14,38,961
Balance	2,18,394	1,91,332
License tax paid to Government	1,03,452	88,740
Grand Total ...	16,58,114	17,19,033

The total expenditure on public works including establishment charges, &c., aggregated Rs. 3,90,796 against Rs. 3,04,405 in the previous year. Roads, drainage and water-supply received increased attention, and Madura and Cuddalore have undertaken large schemes for the supply of wholesome drinking water. Public works.

In 1882 primary schools were placed under municipal management, and middle schools in 1883. For this reason, among others, the expenditure on education from municipal funds increased from Rs. 75,000 in 1880-81 to Rs. 85,000 in 1881-82 and to Rs. 1,09,000 in 1882-83, while in the year under review it amounted to Rs. 1,50,000. The advantages of the transfer have been very great in stimulating the interest of the commissioners in education, and substituting local knowledge and influence for the less efficacious efforts of a central department. Education.

Every town is lighted, except Chicacole. The expenditure on supervision and management exceeded 10 per cent. in Coonoor, Bellary, Cochin, and Tellicherry. The systems of accounts in use in municipalities being very various and greater uniformity being desirable, a special report on the subject was called for from all Presidents, with a view to the system advocated in Mr. Stokes' memorandum, printed in G.O., 29th May 1883, No. 1059, being generally adopted. Sanitation, vital statistics, and conservancy have already been noticed in Chapter VI and education in Chapter VII. Miscellaneous.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION—MADRAS TOWN.

Financial.

The receipts and charges of the year were as follows :—

—	Regular estimate.			Actuals.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Receipts—						
Revenue and receipts	8,42,298	0	0	8,49,469	15	8
Loan	3,00,000	0	0	3,00,000	0	0
Fixed deposit out of loan of 1882	1,00,000	0	0	1,00,000	0	0
Opening balance	13,916	0	0	13,915	10	3
	12,56,214	0	0	12,63,385	9	11
Suspense account	1,84,712	0	0	1,41,123	2	10
	14,40,926	0	0	14,04,508	12	9
Charges—						
Budget expenditure	12,18,310	0	0	11,85,821	9	0
Part of loan in fixed deposit	1,65,000	0	0	2,00,000	0	0
Closing balance	22,904	0	0	18,687	3	9
	14,06,214	0	0	14,04,508	12	9
Suspense account	34,712	0	0	...		
	14,40,926	0	0	14,04,508	12	9

Loan.

With the sanction of the Government, a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 was raised to continue the execution of the Black Town drainage works commenced in 1882 with the loan of a lakh then raised. These loans are at 5 per cent., and redeemable in 30 years by a sinking fund accumulating at 2 per cent. with interest. The tenders for the loan invited by advertisements throughout India were opened on the 16th April 1883. The total amount tendered was Rs. 5,17,500, and the allotments were as follows :—

	RS.
At 103 per cent.	2,500
At 102½ do.	10,000
At 101$\frac{13}{16}$ do.	2,87,500

The premium on the loan was Rs. 5,535-15-0, or at an average of Rs. 1-13-6 per cent., exceeding the average of the loan of the year previous by As. 9-2.

New works—wharf.

A retaining wall on the north of the Trevelyan basin was constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,974. The wharf is now completed, and has cost Rs. 8,119 in all. It is much frequented by boats laden with firewood. A fee of 6 pies on the tonnage of the boat is levied for the use of the wharf.

Drainage.

Pump and engine house at Ráyapuram, the outfall channel with a masonry weir, and sewer No. 3 were practically completed during the year. Sewer No. 3 is one of the main sewers of the new drainage system. It is 2,498 feet long and extends from the engine-house to the harbour intercepting sewer. 11¾ miles of surface drains of various sizes were constructed in connection with the general scheme. 314 new house drains were constructed by the owners themselves and 21 by the municipality. A good deal more remained to be done in this direction. Advantage was taken of the works in progress to remove obstructive projections and encroachments in the streets, and to raise the level of many of the streets. Compensation had to be paid for the removal of some of the old standing encroachments, but all these claims were settled without serious difficulty or resort to law. The backyard floors of several houses which were below the level of the new drains were raised. The total amount expended on drainage during the year was Rs. 1,64,351-0-10. In 1882 the amount spent was Rs. 78,921-7-5. The total expenditure up to the end of 1883 was thus Rs. 2,43,272-8-3 out of an available sum of Rs. 4,00,000 raised by loan for the purpose. There remained a balance of Rs. 1,56,727-7-9 out of the loans for expenditure in 1884.

Diversion of drains from the Cooum.

The diversion from the Cooum of the contents of the large sewer near Government House bridge was nearly completed during the year. The engines and pumps were in course of erection when the year closed.

The extension of the water-supply throughout Madras commenced in 1882 was completed during the year. 28 miles of pipes of various sizes, 170 valves, 463 hydrants, 178 fountains, and 27 silt traps were fixed. The cost of extension during 1883 was Rs. 1,65,436, which together with the expenditure in 1882 made a total of Rs. 2,62,843, or Rs. 12,843 in excess of the loan raised in 1882 for the work. The balance was met out of the general fund. 4 miles of pipes, 31 fountains, 56 valves, and 24 silt traps were fixed over and above the number contemplated in the original extension scheme. These extensions have naturally diminished the head of water available for general supply, and complaints are made that in some localities the house services are nearly useless. It was found moreover that it will be necessary to make some additional extensions to a few outlying tracts still in need of water and also to erect additional fountains in localities only partially supplied. These additions must be considered in connection with a forthcoming scheme for an increase in the supply of water to the town and for its thorough purification by filtration. Water-supply.

The supply from the Red Hills lake was maintained throughout the year, except on the 5th and 6th September 1883, when the supply to the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th divisions was shut off to enable a 14″ scour pipe to be fixed at the junction of Pursavakum high road and Brick-kiln road. During this time the town divisions were supplied from the Trevelyan basin. The lowest level at which the lake stood was 36·21 in October 1883, when about 22½ inches of rain fell and raised the level. There were two slips in the delivery channel bund of a dangerous nature caused by the heavy rains; these were promptly repaired. The quantity of water drawn off from the lake into the delivery channel was 5,089,426 cubic yards, for which Rs. 5,089 were payable to Government at the rate of R. 1 per 1,000 cubic yards. Proposals were made to secure the conservancy of the shores of the Red Hills lake and powers were inserted for this purpose in the new Municipal Act. Maintenance—water-supply.

The payments in results grants rose to Rs. 9,839 as compared with Rs. 8,229. The cost of establishment remained the same. The total amount spent on education was Rs. 11,034. Of the total number of pupils, 2,888 were sent up for examination as compared with 2,819 in 1882, and 2,161 passed as compared with 2,217 in 1882. Education.

The cost of the up-keep of the Triplicane dispensary was Rs. 8,637 against Rs. 6,396; and of Black Town dispensary Rs. 4,570 against Rs. 5,713. The increase of about Rs. 2,250 in the former was owing to a large stock of medicine having been bought in 1883 and to the repair of the building and to miscellaneous charges; and the decrease of about Rs. 1,150 in the latter was due to reduction in establishment. These institutions were largely resorted to. The annual contribution of Rs. 20,000 to the General Hospital was paid during the year besides a similar sum for 1882 which remained unpaid in that year. A sum of Rs. 4,270 was contributed towards the cost of the Medical College; Rs. 300 were paid as a contribution towards the up-keep of St. Thomé dispensary—a private institution maintained by voluntary contributions. Hospitals and dispensaries.

The expenditure was Rs. 5,601 against Rs. 5,209 in 1882. The total number of cases vaccinated was 40,940 against 28,030 in 1882. The increase was abnormal and was due to an unusually severe outbreak of small-pox, which induced the people to resort to vaccination. The successful cases were 37,138, the unsuccessful 2,043, while 1,759 were not traced. The ratio of successful cases to the total vaccinated was 90·7 against 89·7 in 1882. The number of infants under one year vaccinated was 14,165 against 8,968 in 1882, or 88 children for every 100 born in 1883 against 54 in the previous year. Vaccination.

The birth-rate per mille was 41·2 as compared with 42·7 in 1882, 40·3 in 1881, and 40·4 in 1880. The total number of births was 16,464 against 16,991 in 1882. The death-rate was 39·8 as compared with 35·6 in 1882 and 38·9 in 1881. The total number of deaths was 15,882 and exceeded those of 1882 by 1,713, but was below the average of the ten previous years by 823. The cause of the increased mortality was the prevalence of small-pox, which caused 1,957 deaths against 355 in 1882, thus alone almost accounting for the increase. Public health.

Conservancy.

The cost of this department was Rs. 2,42,531. 1,155 coolies, 586 carts and 4 canal barges were employed for the removal of rubbish and filth; 3,63,328 cart-loads were removed besides about 30,181 tons of night-soil. The cost of hire of bullocks was Rs. 96,208. The expenditure of Rs. 7,105 for cleaning main drains included arrears of 1882 on account of Black Town main drain.

Sewage farms.

The financial working of these farms was as follows :—

—	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Profits.	Loss.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
DeMellow's road	2,925 6 0	2,262 15 0	662 7 0	.....
Salt Cotaur	1,722 7 5	1,035 8 7	686 14 10	.....
Wall Tax road	1,998 9 11	1,983 11 1	14 14 10	.....
Teroopully	445 7 5	844 6 1	.....	398 14 8
Triplicane	1,956 14 10	2,930 1 10	.....	973 3 0
Kistnampet	4,343 9 10	3,456 6 9	887 3 1	.....
Dams road	85 0 0	365 9 7	.....	280 9 7
Egmore	16 1 7	136 4 1	.....	120 2 6
Total ...	13,493 9 0	13,014 15 0	2,251 7 9	1,772 13 9

Teroopully street farm is a new one and not yet in full working order. The farms showed a net profit of Rs. 478-10-0.

Lighting.

The lighting of the town with kerosine-oil was continued. The rate was As. 14-6 per lamp per season of 98 hours. 72 additional lamps were erected, making a total of 2,715. The cost of lighting and maintenance was Rs. 29,088.

People's park.

The receipts were Rs. 7,729 and expenditure Rs. 9,229. A plot of land on the southern side of the park facing the Poonamallee road was leased to the Town Hall Committee on a nominal rent for a term of 99 years, and on the 17th December the foundation stone of the Town Hall was laid by His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagrum amidst a large concourse of people. The annual fair was held in the park.

Esplanades.

The south of the Island was formerly in the charge of the officer commanding the eastern district and the north under the municipality. The military authorities proposed to take the whole under their charge which was agreed to by the commissioners on the understanding that the roads and avenues remained under municipal control. The glacis pertains to the military authorities, but the engine-house and yard remain under the municipal commissioners, so long as they are required for municipal purposes, and the light-house, monument, and north-western esplanades are in charge of the municipality.

Repayments of debts.

The repayment of interest and sinking funds was as follows :—

—	Amount of loan.	Interest.	Sinking fund.	Total sinking fund accumulated.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Water-works loan of 1869–73 ...	14,30,000	57,200	28,600	4,33,456 9 5
Debenture loan of 1879 ...	20,000	1,260	357	1,463 4 0
Drainage loan of 1882	1,00,000	5,000	2,000	3,549 8 6
Water-supply extension loan of 1882	2,50,000	12,500	5,000	8,880 14 1
Drainage loan of 1883	3,00,000	7,500	3,000	3,012 9 11
Total ...	21,00,000	83,460	38,957	4,50,362 14 5

ECCLESIASTICAL.

On the 31st of March 1884 the number of clergymen in the Diocese of Madras was 232, of whom 38 were Government chaplains, 25 were Europeans or Eurasians employed in education or ministering to English congregations or retired, 2 were Bishops superintending parts of the Native Church, 40 were European and Eurasian missionaries, 124 were native pastors, and 3 were native clergymen otherwise employed or retired. The total number exceeded that reported last year by 16. 7 chaplains were absent on furlough and 1 on special leave on 31st March 1884; Bishop Caldwell also and 3 European missionaries. 1 chaplain and 3 other clergymen retired. 1 chaplain, the Venerable G. Warlow, Archdeacon, 1 other European clergyman, and 3 native clergymen died. 1 chaplain and 7 other clergymen arrived.

4 ordinations were held by the Bishop of Madras, at which 4 Europeans and 9 natives were admitted to deacons' orders, and 1 European and 7 natives to priests' orders. 1 ordination was held by Bishop Sargent, at which 4 natives were admitted to deacons' orders and 5 native deacons were made priests. The number of persons confirmed in the year was 1,330, of whom 424 were Europeans or Eurasians and 906 natives.

One cemetery was consecrated, belonging to Government, at Cuddapah. **Consecrations.**

From the end of September to the beginning of March the Bishop was on visitation. He visited Coimbatore and Pódanúr, Bangalore, Maisur, Mercara, Mangalore, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Vizianagrum, Chicacole, Berhampore and Chatrapur, Cocanada, Rajahmundry, Ellore and outstations, Bezváda, Raghavapuram and Masulipatam, besides visiting Cuddapah for the consecration of the cemetery. **Visitations.**

Aurungabad and Trivandrum were without chaplains for about two months. Vizianagrum and Nellore for the whole year and Wynaad for six months were without resident clergymen, but were visited by the nearest chaplain. **Vacancies.**

Offertories and other voluntary gifts made through the clergy in church or otherwise amounted to Rs. 1,26,347-4-0 for the year, falling short of the amount of the previous year by Rs. 1,697-1-0. At the close of the official year there were 8 clergy in the diocese supported mainly by voluntary contributions, viz., 2 connected with the Colonial and Continental Church Society, 3 with the Diocesan Additional Clergy Fund, and 3 with the fund raised by shareholders in the Madras Railway. **Voluntary contributions.**

Financial.

Receipts.				Expenditure.			
Item.	Amount.			Item.	Amount.		
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Balance on 1st April 1884	27,626	13	5	For the poor	18,797	6	8
Total collected from all sources within churches and districts.	1,38,973	4	3	Choirs	21,061	9	4
				Ordinary church expenses	48,909	0	9½
Grants from Government, Municipality or Society.	26,681	7	10	District schools	25,838	3	0
				Other local purposes	32,621	13	3
				S.P.C.K. and Diocesan Board of Education.	662	6	5
				Society for the Propagation of Gospel ...	3,730	11	0
				Church Missionary Society	2,735	11	3
				Additional Clergy Fund	1,941	12	8
				Other purposes not being local	10,899	15	7
					1,67,198	9	11½
				Balance on 31st March 1884	26,082	15	6½
Total ...	1,93,281	9	6	Total ...	1,93,281	9	6

STATIONERY DEPÔT.

The value of the stock at the beginning of the year was Rs. 4,66,716, and the value of the articles received during the year Rs. 4,43,546 against Rs. 1,31,437 in 1882-83, making a total of Rs. 9,10,262 against Rs. 8,89,044 in 1882-83. The value of the articles issued during the year was Rs. 5,24,680 against Rs. 4,22,328 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 3,85,582 against Rs. 4,66,716 at the close of 1882-83.

Of the receipts during the year, articles of the value of Rs. 2,76,277 were obtained by indent on the Secretary of State, articles of the value of Rs. 11,274 were obtained by indent from Messrs. Baker and Co. French foolscap paper purchased locally cost Rs. 61,795, European articles purchased locally Rs. 2,134, and country articles Rs. 48,661. The large increase in receipts was due to the articles indented for in 1882-83 having been received in 1883-84. The purchase of European articles locally was discontinued. During the year under review country articles of the value of Rs. 2,782 were substituted for European articles discontinued. The chief item was for black ink powder. The saving effected by the purchase of these articles in 1883-84 was estimated at Rs. 1,210.

The issues showed an increase of Rs. 1,02,352. Of this Rs. 57,000 represented the value of articles required for 1884-85, but despatched before the close of 1883-84. This is not usual. The remainder of the increase was due to the larger quantities indented for for State railways and post offices owing to the extension of their work, and to the larger supplies to other departments in consequence of a diminished supply having been given in 1882-83 for want of sufficient stock in hand. 180 supplemental indents were received during the year against 187 in 1882-83. There was no material alteration in the check over indents. There was a considerable increase in the value of obsolete and damaged articles sold by auction, Rs. 12,240 against Rs. 2,880 in the previous year, due to increase in damaged articles received from districts. The following statement shows the value of stationery supplied to each department :—

Departments.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Government Secretariats	6,472	5,655	3,416
High Court, District and Sub-Judges ...	16,515	43,106	48,801
Board of Revenue and Collectors ...	1,05,390	1,30,383	1,92,195
Police	15,408	19,614	16,739
Jails	1,437	1,595	1,728
Registration	12,645	37,748	43,098
Ecclesiastical	227	632	230
Public Works	20,930	22,813	32,033
Army and regimental schools	3,244	1,228	8,622
Miscellaneous	79,211	1,44,159	1,67,571
Sales	9,768	15,395	10,247
Total ...	2,71,247	4,22,328	5,24,680

The stock on hand at the end of the year was on the whole less than the requirements of a year. Considerable difficulty and inconvenience were experienced for want of sufficient stock of country articles, but the purchase of an adequate stock was sanctioned later. Improvements to the Stationery Office buildings were in progress during the year. The total cash receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 15,649 against Rs. 22,323 in the preceding year. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 1,42,776 against Rs. 1,22,806 in 1882-83. The chief increase occurred in purchase of stationery.

GOVERNMENT PRESS.

The total value of the work done in the various branches of the Government Press during the year amounted to Rs. 3,18,447-14-4, with an actual expenditure of Rs. 2,15,605-2-3. The value of the outturn exceeded by Rs. 27,123-12-7 that of 1882-83, with an additional expenditure of Rs. 28,167-3-9. Value of work and expenditure.

—	1883-84.	1882-83.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Total value of work	3,18,447, 14 4	2,91,305 1 9
Expenditure—		
Salaries	1,60,672 0 8	1,49,889 8 8
Overtime	3,069 14 0	2,605 15 10
Service postage	6,891 5 6	6,665 10 6
Depreciation of stock	26,740 10 9	28,255 13 8
Other items	39,744 10 6	41,671 8 10
Total ...	2,37,118 9 5	2,29,088 9 6
Profit to Government ...	81,329 4 11	62,216 8 3

The value of the work done in the composing and press and machine branches exceeded by Rs. 22,962-5-0 that of the preceding year, with an increased cost of Rs. 7,851-11-5. There was an increase of original matter, equal in quantity to 13,927 pages of pica foolscap, in the printing work done during the year. The re-made up matter was less by 8,002 pages. The increase in the number of impressions amounted to 8,353,522. The cost per page, including the striking off, was Rs. 1-1-1, about 5 pies less per page than last year. The following comparative table shows the increase and decrease in the number of pages of original matter and the impressions struck off, with the total cost incurred in each department :— Printing.

Press Departments.		Work done.				Cost.			
		1883-84.	1882-83.	Increase.	Decrease.	1883-84.	1882-83.	In-crease.	De-crease.
						RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Public Department.	Pages ..	17,100	17,307	...	207	13,807	13,235	572	...
	Impressions.	372,318	387,807	...	15,489				
Military Department.	Pages ...	8,884	9,432	..	548	7,417	6,875	542	...
	Impressions.	102,599	125,977	...	23,378				
Public Works Department.	Pages ..	17,168	16,421	747	...	12,585	12,560	25	...
	Impressions.	375,868	302,615	73,253	...				
Revenue Department.	Pages ...	11,168	11,679	...	511	8,737	9,450	...	713
	Impressions.	300,464	367,811	...	67,347				
Revenue Board Department.	Pages ...	44,779	40,390	4,389	...	28,920	25,999	2,921	...
	Impressions.	1,473,892	1,372,319	101,573	...				
Public Instruction Dept.	Pages .	5,062	3,492	1,570	...	2,671	2,232	439	...
	Impressions.	44,315	35,437	8,878	.				
Gazette Department.	Pages ...	9,088	11,175	...	2,087	13,957	15,002	...	1,045
	Impressions.	3,160,381	2,515,440	644,941	...				
Vernacular Department.	Pages ..	3,811	3,191	620	...	7,884	6,621	1,263	...
	Impressions.	1,694,946	1,884,929	...	189,983				
Secret Department.	Pages ...	5,508	3,306	2,202	...	6,552	4,949	1,603	...
	Impressions.	325,025	269,391	55,634	...				
Book Department.	Pages ..	36,302	29,168	7,134	...	23,117	21,360	1,757	...
	Impressions.	1,433,768	1,272,243	161,525	...				
Job Department.	Pages ...	14,033	14,752	...	719	15,774	14,439	1,335	...
	Impressions.	6,565,287	4,484,749	2,080,538	...				
Penitentiary Branch.	Pages ...	8,833	7,496	1,337	...	12,907	11,435	1,472	...
	Impressions.	27,839,011	22,315,634	5,523,377	...				

152 vernacular Acts and Bills were printed and issued during the year. 23 Bills of the Governments of India and of Madras were printed in English, of which about 11,800 copies each were struck off for distribution with the district gazettes in obedience to recent orders of Government.

Binding.

The outturn of work in this branch exceeded by Rs. 10,183-10-0 that of the preceding year.

—	1883-84.	1882-83.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Value of binding work	43,225 15 0	33,042 5 0
Expenditure—		
Establishment	8,234 2 8	7,133 0 10
Contingencies	292 14 6	243 15 1
Value of materials used	3,921 1 1	5,384 12 7
Total ...	12,448 2 3	12,761 12 6
Profit ...	30,777 12 9	20,280 8 6

Letter-casting and stereotyping.

In consequence of less demand having been made upon this branch, the outturn was not so great as during the preceding year. Materials of various kinds, amounting in value to Rs. 6,524-2-3, were made at a cost of Rs. 3,976-4-1.

—	1883-84.	1882-83.
	LB. OZ.	LB. OZ.
Quantity turned out	10,066 12	15,274 6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Value of materials made	6,524 2 3	11,589 10 11
Expenditure—		
Establishment	1,610 4 5	1,641 7 5
Contingencies	369 1 8	372 0 7
Value of old metal—10,650 lb.	1,996 14 0	2,930 9 6
Total ...	3,976 4 1	4,944 1 6
Profit ...	2,547 14 2	6,645 9 5

Penitentiary branch.

There was a material increase in the value both of the printing and binding work executed at the Jail branch of the Government Press, with a corresponding increase of expenditure. The daily average attendance of prisoners was 114 adults and 32 juveniles.

Private press.

The sum of Rs. 2,997-7-4 was paid during the year to Messrs. Graves, Cookson and Co. for printing High Court work.

Financial.

The following is the balance sheet for the year 1883-84:—

Charges.	RS. A. P.	Receipts.	RS. A. P.
To salaries and overtime	1,63,741 14 8	By value of printing work	2,64,304 10 0
„ contingent charges	3,201 10 1	„ do. binding do.	43,225 15 0
„ service postage	6,891 5 6	„ do. stereotyping, letter-casting, and roller-casting	7,919 14 0
„ printing at private press	2,997 7 4	„ printing at private press	2,997 7 4
„ value of stores used in press and binding departments	13,179 8 8		
„ depreciation of stock	26,740 10 9		
„ interest	12,180 1 5		
„ house-rent	3,000 0 0		
„ value of convict labor	5,180 2 0		
„ repairs	5 13 0		
	2,37,118 9 5		
Profit ...	81,329 4 11		
Total ...	3,18,447 14 4	Total ...	3,18,447 14 4

LAWRENCE ASYLUM PRESS.

Of the outturn, Rs. 19,200 remained uncollected at the close of the year, of which Rs. 16,776 have since been accounted for. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 1,11,611 and disbursements to Rs. 1,32,911 against Rs. 94,827 and Rs. 1,01,357, respectively, in 1882, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,376 to the credit of the press in the Bank of Madras and Rs. 9,160 in the cash chest on the 31st December 1883. The full number of 20 apprentices was maintained during the year. 3 passed out of the press, 2 were entertained as compositors, and 1 enlisted in the Royal Artillery at St. Thomas' Mount. The year opened with stock to the value of Rs. 1,45,128-1-0 and closed with a balance of Rs. 1,48,126-1-1.* A branch of the press was opened at Ootacamund during the year, and an assistant accountant was despatched to that station to ensure the accounts of the branch being kept on the same lines as those in the head office.

DISTRICT PRESS.

The following statement shows the value of work done in each district and the receipts and charges compared with 1882-83 :—

Districts.	1882-83.			1883-84.		
	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.	Estimate of the value of work done.	Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	9,160	2,074	3,795	9,894	2,566	3,923
Vizagapatam	5,853	1,627	2,504	5,465	1,475	2,605
Godâvari	5,875	2,539	3,510	5,843	2,576	5,013
Kistna	3,898	1,825	2,779	4,592	1,815	2,888
Nellore	7,805	1,512	2,956	7,664	884	3,144
Cuddapah	6,346	1,637	3,857	6,197	1,698	3,356
Anantapur		457	84	3,397	736	13,134
Bellary	6,910	1,751	5,002	7,774	1,758	4,439
Kurnool	7,830	2,014	2,967	7,841	1,922	2,950
Chingleput	6,577	1,505	3,416	6,199	1,389	3,326
North Arcot	7,685	3,195	4,821	8,260	2,765	5,041
South Arcot	9,646	2,593	3,058	9,921	1,907	3,933
Tanjore	10,856	5,509	5,003	12,727	4,389	5,268
Trichinopoly	6,757	1,913	2,905	7,133	1,687	2,930
Madura	10,499	2,885	4,253	10,554	2,876	3,616
Tinnevelly	6,512	† 2,615	3,811	7,222	3,045	4,042
Coimbatore	7,931	1,717	4,333	7,840	1,659	3,341
Nilgiris	2,453	295	2,299	2,366	621	3,387
Salem	5,853	1,296	4,231	5,721	961	5,152
South Canara	6,366	2,372	3,228	6,368	2,844	3,270
Malabar	7,073	1,103	3,799	10,572	2,490	4,381
Total .	1,41,885	42,434	72,602	1,53,560	42,063	89,139

There was an increase of Rs. 11,675, or 8·2 per cent. in the value of work turned out during the year, due (1) to the establishment of a press in Anantapur in August 1883 ; (2) to the publication in the gazette of a large amount of useful information of general and local interest; (3) to the issue of Acts and Bills with the gazette; and (4) to the publication of a larger number of proceedings of the Municipal and Local Fund boards. The receipts showed a small decrease of Rs. 371. The charges amounted to Rs. 89,139, showing an increase of Rs. 16,537, or 22·8 per cent. Fair progress was made in the printing of selections from old records in some of the districts.

* Stock was being taken on the date of the report.
† The difference is due to subsequent adjustments.

CHEMICAL EXAMINER'S DEPARTMENT.

This report is for the calendar year 1883, instead of as hitherto covering the official year. Hence the figures of the first three months of 1883 which are here included have already appeared in the last report for the official year 1882-83. The following abstract shows a slight decrease in the number of cases of suspected poisoning and of cattle cases, and some increase in the number of miscellaneous examinations. The increase in the number of articles received for examination in connection with cases of suspected poisoning was caused by the introduction of the new rules with regard to chemico-legal examinations:—

—	—	Number of cases.		Number of articles received for examination.	
		1882-83.	1883.	1882-83.	1883.
Medico-legal	Suspected poisoning	207	173	538	567
	Do. blood stains	18	27	52	89
	Do seminal stains	2	2	6	5
	Do. miscellaneous cases ..	...	3	..	8
Cattle cases	Do. poisoning	86	79	164	181
Miscellaneous examinations.	Government departments . . / Private parties	506	548	* 1,256	* 1,298
	Total ..	819	832	2,016	2,148

Medico-legal section.

The proportion of human cases in which poison was detected was 57·2 per cent., whilst for last year it was 45·4 per cent. The cases have been sent up since the introduction of the rules contained in G.O., 30th May 1883, No. 1062, Public, in a manner better calculated to insure the detection of poisons, and the appreciable increase in the percentage of detections may be attributed to the working of these new rules. The poison cases are divided into two classes: class A, cases in which it was suspected that poison had been administered, and in which one or more of the following, viz., viscera, vomited matters and purged matters, were forwarded for examination; class B, cases in which a supposed attempt at poisoning was detected and the suspected food or substance forwarded for chemical examination. In class A there were 123 cases against 152 in 1882-83; there were 412 analyses, and poison was detected in 73 cases against 69. In class B there were 50 cases against 55 in 1882-83; there were 117 analyses, and poison was detected in 26 cases against 25 cases in the previous year.

Inorganic poisons.

There were 49 cases of the use of inorganic poisons belonging to class A and 18 cases belonging to class B, against 41 and 13 in 1882-83. 133 persons were affected and 34 deaths caused, against 75 and 21 in 1882-83. Arsenic was by far the most commonly detected poison. The use of other mineral poisons, except compounds of mercury, appears to be rare. Arsenic was only found in the form of common white arsenic and common orpiment. There were 31 single and 14 multiple cases of poisoning by arsenic, as against 24 single and 12 multiple cases last year. 87 persons were affected, of whom 49 were men, 28 women and 10 children, and among whom 12 men, 8 women, and 6 children died. 2 of the cases seemed to have been accidental and 2 suicidal. The largest quantity of arsenic proved to have been taken by any one person was equivalent to 56·37 grains of arsenious oxide in a suicidal case, the smallest quantity being 0·01 grains in a murder case. The average amount found was 3·7 grains. The duration of fatal cases was reported to have varied from less than 1 hour to 2 days. In a few cases, arsenic was found to have been administered combined with preparations of mercury. There were also 9 cases of detected attempts at poisoning by arsenic, making a total in all of 54 arsenical cases against 43 cases in last year. Of other inorganic poisons, mercurial compounds and nitric acid were detected, but no death appeared to have been caused by these poisons.

* Including 753 coins which were examined in thirty lots.

Of cases in which an organic poison was detected there were 24 belonging to class A and 8 belonging to class B, against 28 and 12 in 1882-83. 65 persons were affected and 14 deaths occurred against 37 and 19 in 1882-83. Aconite was detected in 2 cases, of which 1 was fatal. Dhatura was detected in 2 cases, neither of which was fatal. Gunjah was detected in 3 cases. Nux-vomica was detected in 5 cases, of which all except 1 were fatal—1 of these was a suicidal case. Oleander was detected in 2 cases, of which 1 was fatal. Opium was detected in 4 cases, of which 3 were fatal. Plumbago Zeylanica was detected in 5 cases. Unidentified organic poisons were detected in 8 cases. Organic poisons.

There were 63 cases and 74 deaths, and poison was detected in 40 cases. In 1882-83 out of 62 cases and 68 deaths the detections numbered 34. Arsenic is still the poison chiefly resorted to. Cattle cases.

The work included under this head again increased, the total number of examinations amounting to 1,229 against 1,199 in the previous year and 340 in 1881-82. 109 samples of salines and 64 samples of salt-earth were received for examination, making a total of 173 against 103 for the year 1882-83. 114 samples of water were analysed against 162 in 1882-83. The saline efflorescence so common on walls in Madras was examined and found to be composed chiefly of carbonate of soda, and to be produced almost entirely by the chunam. Miscellaneous.

33 samples were analysed, but 21 of these were included in the last report. Cinchona barks.

STATISTICAL RETURNS.

DIVISION I.

STATISTICS OF PHYSICAL, POLITICAL, AND FISCAL GEOGRAPHY.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

(1.)—*Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated and communications for the official year* 1883-84.

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Area of each district in acres.	Area cultivated. Irrigated. 1st crop.	Area cultivated. Irrigated. 2nd crop.	Area cultivated. Unirrigated. 1st crop.	Area cultivated. Unirrigated. 2nd crop.	Area cultivated. Total. 1st crop.	Area cultivated. Total. 2nd crop.	Area uncultivated. Cultivable but not cultivated.	Area uncultivated. Pasture and forest lands.	Area uncultivated. Barren or waste lands uncultivable, including poramboke.	Area uncultivated. Total.	Total area assessed.	Total assessment.	Communications, Mileage of— Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals. (Rivers)	(Canals)	Made Imperial and Local roads.	Rail roads.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.
Ganjam	Government	625,297	158,294	4,794	189,897	2,336	348,191	7,130	67,374	61,427	148,305	277,106	415,565	7,76,083	...	26	664	...
	Inam	* 148,183	47,696	156	47,132	26	94,828	182	9,423	707	2,396	12,526	139,053	2,22,474				
	Total ...	773,480	205,990	4,950	237,029	2,362	443,019	7,312	76,797	62,134	150,701	289,632	554,618	9,99,457				
Vizagapatam ...	Government	187,501	43,418	11,759	63,768	19,110	107,186	30,869	24,978	15,094	40,243	80,315	116,274	3,46,159	...	...	810	...
	Inam	42,205	13,653	662	16,632	3,584	30,285	4,246	11,580	...	340	11,920	42,205	93,237				
	Total ...	229,706	57,071	12,421	80,400	22,694	137,471	35,115	36,558	15,094	40,583	92,235	158,479	4,39,396				
Godavari	Government	1,871,091	290,824	8,929	305,980	23,854	596,804	32,783	431,482	441,955	400,850	1,274,287	865,725	16,46,134	352	527	820	...
	Inam	498,480	180,889	6,571	158,784	11,853	339,673	18,424	128,592	207	30,008	158,807	468,535	10,78,384				
	Total ...	2,369,571	471,713	15,500	464,764	35,707	936,477	51,207	560,074	442,162	430,858	1,433,094	1,334,260	27,24,518				
Kistna	Government	3,426,022	189,463	73	1,285,223	14,096	1,474,686	14,169	732,105	364,421	854,810	1,951,336	2,206,791	44,44,156	231	172	562	...
	Inam	667,696	45,308	...	387,808	2,437	433,116	2,437	210,264	...	24,316	234,580	643,380	10,63,214				
	Total ...	4,093,718	234,771	73	1,673,031	16,533	1,907,802	16,606	942,369	364,421	879,126	2,185,916	2,850,171	55,07,370				
Nellore	Government	2,270,564	170,072	6,588	560,489	16,334	730,561	22,922	535,393	525,743	478,867	1,540,003	1,308,926	22,93,849	...	165	† 968	...
	Inam	712,881	54,764	673	266,489	411	321,253	1,084	265,563	46,716	79,349	391,628	712,881	7,40,639				
	Total ...	2,983,445	224,836	7,261	826,978	16,745	1,051,814	24,006	800,956	572,459	558,216	1,931,631	2,021,807	30,34,488				
Cuddapah ...	Government	4,797,533	112,390	33,318	1,016,489	86,260	1,128,879	119,578	714,420	178,195	2,776,039	3,668,654	1,977,075	20,95,055	...	75	1,186	102
	Inam	772,553	67,978	15,738	431,173	34,130	499,151	49,868	273,402	...	...	273,402	772,553	10,70,274				
	Total ...	5,570,086	180,368	49,056	1,447,662	120,390	1,628,030	169,446	987,822	178,195	2,776,039	3,942,056	2,749,628	31,65,329				
Anantapur ...	Government	2,674,804	67,287	22,291	800,512	12,282	867,799	34,573	1,156,939	154,917	495,149	1,807,005	2,120,627	12,14,324	...	...	1,021	57
	Inam	613,504	25,858	5,336	331,026	1,997	356,884	7,333	246,919	520	9,181	256,620	613,504	4,38,920				
	Total ...	3,288,308	93,145	27,627	1,131,538	14,279	1,224,683	41,906	1,403,858	155,437	504,330	2,063,625	2,734,131	16,53,244				
Bellary	Government	2,946,986	30,032	2,151	1,093,801	4,185	1,123,833	6,336	1,505,181	175,866	142,106	1,823,153	2,759,204	17,88,998	...	...	1,089	† 129
	Inam	815,300	11,317	418	489,422	292	500,739	710	314,561	...	...	314,561	815,300	7,53,309				
	Total ...	3,762,286	41,349	2,569	1,583,223	4,477	1,624,572	7,046	1,819,742	175,866	142,106	2,137,714	3,574,504	25,42,307				

* This figure includes acres 40,829, being the extent of the Inam villages of the Chicacole taluk, for which no particulars of cultivation are available.
† These figures are less than those entered in the return for the previous year. The Collector of Bellary reports that the present figure is correct and that of Nellore has been called upon to explain the decrease.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the area cultivated and uncultivated and communications for the official year* 1883-84—(Continued).

Districts.	Whether Government or Inam.	Area of each district in acres.	Area cultivated. Irrigated. 1st crop.	Irrigated. 2nd crop.	Unirrigated. 1st crop.	Unirrigated. 2nd crop.	Total. 1st crop.	Total. 2nd crop.	Area uncultivated. Cultivable but not cultivated.	Pasture and forest lands.	Barren or waste lands uncultivable, including poramboke.	Total.	Total area assessed.	Total assessment.	Communications, Mileage of— Water, distinguishing navigable rivers and canals. Rivers.	Canals	Made Imperial and Local roads.	Rail roads.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.	MILES.
Kurnool	Government	3,509,501	24,360	3,444	966,835	639	991,195	4,083	627,898	322,526	1,567,882	2,518,306	1,619,093	15,14,140	...	141	686	8
	Inam	987,510	15,946	1,496	688,172	287	704,118	1,783	283,392	...	...	283,392	987,510	9,69,804				
	Total ...	4,497,011	40,306	4,940	1,655,007	926	1,695,313	5,866	911,290	322,526	1,567,882	2,801,698	2,606,603	24,83,944				
Madras	Government and Inam ...	18,323	Information not available.										13,386	79,785	...	14	176	11
Chingleput ...	Government	1,313,787	299,229	57,909	181,707	7,149	480,936	65,058	261,599	147,301	423,951	832,851	742,535	16,81,517	...	80	714	121
	Inam	264,119	82,802	9,456	32,034	838	114,836	10,294	149,283	...	...	149,283	264,119	4,88,421				
	Total ...	1,577,906	382,031	67,365	213,741	7,987	595,772	75,352	410,882	147,301	423,951	982,134	1,006,654	21,69,938				
North Arcot ...	Government	2,324,726	211,357	41,466	367,374	9,234	578,731	50,700	380,084	451,126	914,785	1,745,995	1,074,519	24,62,046	...	...	1,152	154
	Inam	228,649	41,225	10,549	54,533	3,431	95,758	13,980	52,238	7,129	73,524	132,891	160,105	3,32,384				
	Total ...	2,553,375	252,582	52,015	421,907	12,665	674,489	64,680	432,322	458,255	988,309	1,878,886	1,234,624	27,94,430				
South Arcot ...	Government	2,965,512	370,037	33,191	800,702	39,332	1,170,739	72,523	1,069,214	133,736	591,823	1,794,773	2,239,953	46,11,555	9	36	1,219	111
	Inam	160,129	29,287	1,976	52,184	1,624	81,471	3,600	64,218	...	14,440	78,658	145,689	4,13,853				
	Total ...	3,125,641	399,324	35,167	852,886	40,956	1,252,210	76,123	1,133,432	133,736	606,263	1,873,431	2,385,642	50,25,408				
Tanjore	Government	1,575,939	756,938	61,729	198,428	2,603	955,366	64,332	204,477	57,601	358,495	620,573	1,061,059	40,41,117	...	35	1,342	132
	Inam	625,593	168,149	7,843	90,170	80	258,319	7,923	203,775	16,327	147,172	367,274	458,852	12,63,350				
	Total ...	2,201,532	925,087	69,572	288,598	2,683	* 1,213,685	72,255	408,252	73,928	505,667	987,847	1,519,911	53,04,467				
Trichinopoly ...	Government	1,627,738	169,128	53,950	647,868	...	816,996	53,950	471,710	44,471	294,561	810,742	1,288,706	18,13,866	...	...	628	97
	Inam	233,187	18,100	3,075	102,546	...	120,646	3,075	69,446	...	43,095	112,541	190,092	2,65,775				
	Total ...	1,860,925	187,228	57,025	750,414	...	937,642	57,025	541,156	44,471	337,656	923,283	1,478,798	20,79,641				
Madura	Government	1,729,388	136,116	32,130	616,014	29,000	752,130	61,130	569,528	...	407,730	977,258	1,321,658	20,49,729	...	...	1,131	78
	Inam	217,899	25,427	3,596	99,556	1,262	124,983	4,858	78,253	...	14,663	92,916	203,236	3,37,105				
	Total ...	1,947,287	161,543	35,726	715,570	30,262	877,113	65,988	647,781	...	422,393	1,070,174	1,524,894	23,86,834				
Tinnevelly ...	Government	1,895,734	179,410	109,754	841,957	32,893	1,021,367	142,647	509,713	55,214	309,440	874,367	1,531,080	26,73,047	...	...	961	95
	Inam	270,095	23,041	9,113	148,622	2,547	171,663	11,660	66,721	2,829	28,882	98,432	231,937	4,15,055				
	Total ...	2,165,829	202,451	118,867	990,579	35,440	1,193,030	154,307	576,434	58,043	338,322	972,799	1,763,017	30,88,102				

Coimbatore ...	Government	3,869,843	84,262	21,198	1,841,038	102,421	1,925,300	123,619	777,245	445,500	721,798	1,944,543	3,111,279	31,72,206	...	...	1,388	147
	Inam	324,886	9,885	2,338	222,165	5,950	232,050	8,288	78,142	11,562	3,132	92,836	321,304	3,54,831				
	Total ...	4,194,729	94,147	23,536	2,063,203	108,371	2,157,350	131,907	855,387	457,062	724,930	2,037,379	3,432,583	35,27,037				
Nilgiris	Government	612,480	...	...	65,544	2,637	65,544	2,637	369,328	...	177,608	546,936	114,125	80,113	...	...	380	...
	Inam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total ...	612,480	...	...	65,544	2,637	65,544	2,637	369,328	...	177,608	546,936	114,125	80,113				
Salem	Government	3,655,271	86,396	27,470	969,975	101,607	1,056,371	129,077	758,395	494,733	1,345,772	2,598,900	1,717,090	22,48,006	...	...	1,267	131
	Inam	259,793	8,592	2,110	80,824	6,216	89,416	8,326	65,219	1,670	103,488	170,377	154,635	2,74,131				
	Total ...	3,915,064	94,988	29,580	1,050,799	107,823	1,145,787	137,403	823,614	496,403	1,449,260	2,769,277	1,871,725	25,22,137				
South Canara ...	Government	2,795,828	228,690	165,030	127,842	46,497	356,532	211,527	130,011	1,682,920	626,365	2,439,296	398,987	15,50,858	357	...	1,164	...
	Inam	12,759	6,577	4,477	3,708	1,578	10,285	6,055	1,368	...	1,106	2,474	12,759	47,553				
	Total ...	2,808,587	235,267	169,507	131,550	48,075	366,817	217,582	131,379	1,682,920	627,471	2,441,770	411,746	15,98,411				
Malabar	Government	5,542,868	389,023	107,443	427,783	...	816,806	107,443	2,856,302	...	1,869,760	4,726,062	792,871	17,81,947	587	50	1,574	90
	Inam	10,987	6,534	2,850	4,393	...	10,927	2,850	60	...	...	60	10,687	35,208				
	Total ...	5,553,855	395,557	110,293	432,176	...	827,733	110,293	2,856,362	...	1,869,760	4,726,122	803,558	18,17,155				
Grand Total ...	Government	52,218,413	3,996,726	804,617	13,369,226	552,469	17,365,952	1,357,086	14,153,376	5,752,746	14,946,339	34,852,461	28,783,142	4,42,85,805	1,536	1,321	20,902	1,463
		18,323											13,386	79,785				
	Inam	7,866,408	883,028	88,433	3,707,373	78,543	4,590,401	166,976	2,572,419	87,667	575,092	3,235,178	7,348,336	1,06,57,921				
	Total ...	60,084,821	4,879,754	893,050	17,076,599	631,012	21,956,353	1,524,062	16,725,795	5,840,413	15,521,431	38,087,639	36,131,478	5,49,43,726				
		18,323											13,386	79,785				

NOTE.—The area entered in column 3 against Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavari, Nellore, Tanjore, Tinnevelly, Nilgiris and Malabar differs from the figures given for 1882-83. The differences are due to subsequent revision of the figures. In previous years, lands assigned for the remuneration of village servants in the Nilgiri District have been shown as Inams. These lands have recently been ordered to be treated as Government lands (*Vide* G.O., dated 11th October 1882, No. 1099, Revenue Department).

* This figure includes area of tope lands (acres 450) omitted from the Administration Report.

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Character of the surface for the year* 1883-84.

Nature of different tracts.	Names.	Area in square miles.	Total area in square miles.	Situation of each tract.	Whether in British or Native territory.	Remarks.
		[*Same as for* 1877-78.]				

A.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Climate for the year* 1883.

Places at which observations were taken.	Rainfall.				Temperatures in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.			Remarks.
					May.				July.				December.							
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total for the year.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	Mean maximum.	Mean minimum.	Highest maximum.	Lowest minimum.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	
	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	INCHES.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	DEG.	10THS.	10THS.	10THS.	
Bangalore	2·58	14·79	17·43	34·80	92·0	67·9	96·5	64·9	80·9	64·3	89·7	62·2	74·2	53·6	78·6	48·2	3	6	5	
Bellary	2·09	5·90	5·99	13·98	105·3	78·7	108·8	73·6	92·1	74·5	99·3	70·2	83·5	58·3	90·2	52·0	3	7	5	
Cochin	26·04	74·52	22·44	123·00	88·6	77·6	91·6	73·6	82·8	73·9	86·7	71·3	85·3	71·1	87·5	64·5	4	7	5	
Coimbatore	2·90	4·84	15·70	23·44	93·9	73·5	99·9	67·9	86·7	70·5	91·5	66·1	82·0	64·5	86·4	54·2	3	5	5	
Kurnool	1·76	23·16	7·06	31·98	107·5	82·5	111·9	74·0	90·5	73·4	102·2	69·9	81·0	56·4	84·5	49·7	2	5	2	
Madras	0·31	12·23	48·00	60·54	98·7	81·7	107·7	78·6	93·5	77·5	97·6	74·0	80·2	68·5	87·5	61·4	3	6	7	
Madura	4·89	10·60	19·96	35·45	100·1	77·0	104·8	73·0	96·9	75·1	103·4	73·1	84·4	68·1	91·4	61·9	4	5	6	
Mangalore	5·06	103·35	8·45	116·86	90·0	78·9	92·2	73·0	81·8	73·9	86·7	70·4	86·3	68·4	89·4	63·1	5	8	4	
Masulipatam	0·86	13·91	28·42	43·19	100·7	82·6	112·6	77·8	91·9	77·0	99·3	73·8	80·3	63·8	83·1	58·1	3	6	5	
Mercara	9·50	115·52	18·08	143·10	80·8	65·2	85·1	61·5	68·6	62·7	74·9	59·8	71·2	55·5	76·3	50·3	5	9	7	
Negapatam	2·04	12·93	39·15	54·12	97·0	80·1	106·4	76·0	95·7	77·4	99·2	75·0	79·8	69·8	87·9	63·4	4	6	7	
Salem	6·67	19·87	19·52	46·06	99·4	74·9	104·9	68·3	91·7	71·6	96·5	69·8	82·8	63·2	87·7	55·9	2	3	4	
Secunderabad	3·24	27·58	2·43	33·25	106·5	81·2	110·4	73·0	85·4	71·4	94·7	68·9	80·1	54·1	86·1	46·9	3	8	4	
Trichinopoly	3·93	12·83	14·18	30·99	101·6	79·3	107·3	74·5	96·9	78·0	100·4	75·8	83·3	68·1	89·9	58·3	3	6	7	
Wellington	8·39	9·20	26·98	44·57	77·3	59·0	80·6	54·6	71·0	58·6	77·0	55·3	64·4	48·5	69·5	36·8	4	7	7	

B.—POLITICAL RELATIONS.

(1.)—*Native States for the year* 1883-84.

Name of state.	In subsidiary alliance or feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	Population.	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production, including manufactures and mines.
1. Travancore	In subsidiary alliance	In money Rs. 8,10,000 per annum.	2,401,158 according to the census of 1881.	Rs. 60,22,544 (last year).	1,360 infantry, 60 cavalry, and 30 artillery with four guns, drummers, fifers and band not included.	None	Pepper, cardamoms, cocoanut, areca-nut, tamarind, coffee, jack, tapioca and yams, rice, horse-gram, green-gram, dholl and gingelly, laurel-nut, teak and other timber. *Manufactures.* *Oils.*—Cocoanut, gingelly, lemon-grass and laurel-oil. Jaggery and molasses, salt, arrack, cotton cloths, pottery, coir yarn, coir rope and coir matting. *Mines.*—None regularly worked, but plumbago is found.
2. Cochin	In subsidiary alliance with the British Government.	In money Rs. 2,00,000.	609,278 souls according to the census taken in 1881.	Rs. 15,77,601-12-9 ...	318	None	Paddy, cocoanut, coffee, pepper, timber, cardamoms, areca-nuts, hides, cocoanut-oil, mats, coir yarn, coir mats, grass mats.
3. Pudukota	No regular treaty, but the Rajah is considered as an ally subject to the advice of the British Government.	None	300,591	About Rs. 6,40,000 ...	3,615 including village police.	None	Paddy and dry grains. Iron ore is also found in places, but not in great quantities; earth-salt and saltpetre, white cloths, cumblies, and mats. There are also looms for weaving silk.
4. Banganapalle ...	In subsidiary alliance	None	30,754 according to the census of 1881.	Rs. 2,01,564	None	None	Jonna (Holcus sorghum), sajja (Holcus spicatus), korra (Panicum Italicum), arika (Paspalum frumentaceum), indigo, cotton, mangoes, oranges, country cloth, lacquered ware, and a small diamond mine.
5. Sandur	Feudatory	None	10,530	Under Rs. 40,000 ...	None	None	Cholum, tobacco, sugarcane, betel-leaves and iron.

(2.)—*Native chiefs and principal male members of their families for the year* 1883-84.

Name of individual and state and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sannad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
1. TRAVANCORE STATE.									
Name.—His Highness Rama Varma, G.C.S.I., a Fellow of the Madras University, &c.	The Maha Rajah (regnant) ...	*Caste.*—Kshetrya. *Race.*—Race of Sheraman Perumal. *Religion.*—Hinduism.	46	By private tutors.	Rules the country.	Yes; the right of adopting nieces to perpetuate the line.	Descent in the female line.	All those mentioned in column 1 are heirs to the throne.	
His Highness Ravi Varma * ...	.....		48	Do.	Private life.				* The Maha Rajah's elder brother. Is of unsound mind.
Do. Rama Varma ...	The Elaya Rajah (nephew) ...		26	Do.	Do.				
Do. Kerala Varma ...	The 1st Prince (grand nephew)...		19	Do.	Do.				
Do. Rama Varma ...	The 2nd Prince (grand nephew)...		16	Do.	Under tuition.				
Do. Martanda Varma ...	The 3rd Prince (grand nephew)...		12	Do.	Under tuition.				
Family Name.—Thripathathu Swaroopam.									

2. Cochin State.									
Name.—His Highness Rama Vurmah of Perimpadappu Swaroopam.	Rajah	*Caste.*—Kshetrya ... *Religion.*—Hinduism.	48	Private tuition in Malayalam and Sanskrit.	In governing the country.	Holds sannad authorizing adoption.	Succession devolves on the eldest male members of the family according to Malabar law.	Has male heirs.	
3. Pudukota.									
Name.—His Highness Rajah Ramachandra Tondiman Bahadur. *Family Name.*—Pudukota Tondiman.	Independent	*Caste.*—Kallar ... *Religion.*—Siva Sect.	55	Speaks and writes English well; has had fair education, but has not kept up his studies thoroughly.	Not studious; fond of shikar.	Yes	Yes	Has one by adoption.	
Principal male member of the ruling family—Balasubramania Ragoonatha Tondiman, nephew to His Highness the Rajah.	Has a jaghire which descended to him from his father, the late brother of His Highness the present Rajah.	Do.	21	Being educated in the Presidency College at Madras. Has matriculated.	A student ...	.....	...	...	
4. Banganapalle.									
Saiyid Fath 'Ali Khan Bahadur, C.S.I., Nawab of Banganapalle State, nephew and son-in-law of the late Nawab Saiyid Ghulam 'Ali Khan Bahadur.	Nawab of Banganapalle State ...	Mussalman of Shi'a Sect and Saiyid.	35	By private tutor...	In administering his state.	Has male issue, nearest relation is taken for the state.	Yes	Has two sons, by name Ghulam 'Ali Khan Bahadur and As'ad 'Ali Khan Bahadur.	
Saiyid Murtaza 'Ali Khan Bahadur, youngest brother of the present Nawab.	Under the control of the Nawab...	Do. ...	31	Do. ...	Reading ...	Do. do. ...	Do.	None.	
Saiyid Ghulam 'Ali Khan Bahadur, son of the present Nawab.	Do. do. ...	Do. ...	10	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. do. ...	Do.	Do.	
Saiyid As'ad 'Ali Khan Bahadur, son of the present Nawab.	Do. do. ...	Do. ...	4	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. do. ...	Do.	Do.	
5. Sandur.									
Ramachender Vittal Rao Sahib, descended from Mallaji Rao Ghorepady, an officer in the army of the Bijapur State.	Rajah	Mahratta	34	Privately	In administering his state.	Adoption allowed under Lord Canning's sannad.	Do.	Do.	
Anna Sahib	Brother	Do.	—	Do.	...	...	...	Do. ...	Since died.
Bala Sahib	Do.	Do.	25	Do.	...	...	...	Do.	

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.	—		Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
Ganjam.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,311	1,749,604	Berhampore ... 23,599	6,895
		District Munsifs	4				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions	6				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Hill Munsifs	4				
Vizagapatam.	Civil	District Judge	1	17,380	2,485,141	Vizagapatam ... 30,291	12,982
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	5				
		Sub-Magistrates	22				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	5				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions	22				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	4				
		District Munsifs	6				
Godavari.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,345	1,791,512	Cocanada ... 28,856	2,612
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	7				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	22				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions	12				
	Agency	Agency Judge	1				
		Assistant Judges	4				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars	4				
Kistna.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,471	1,548,480	Masulipatam ... 35,056	1,940
		District Munsifs	5				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	24				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	13				
Nellore.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,739	1,220,236	Nellore 27,505	1,901
		District Munsifs	3				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	17				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions	13				
Cuddapah.	Civil	District Judge	1	8,738	1,121,038	Cuddapah ... 18,982	1,336
		District Munsifs	6				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	15				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	11				
Anantapur.	Civil	District Munsifs	3	5,417	599,889	Anantapur ... 4,907	944
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	11				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	7				
Bellary.	Civil	District Judge	1	5,590	726,275	Bellary 53,460	1,572
		Sub-Judge	1				
		District Munsifs	3				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	3				
		Sub-Magistrates	12				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	3				
		Tahsildars	8				
Kurnool.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,788	678,551	Kurnool ... 20,329	789
		District Munsifs	3				
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1				
		Divisional Magistrates	4				
		Sub-Magistrates	13				
	Revenue	Collector	1				
		Divisional Officers	4				
		Tahsildars	8				
Madras.	Civil	Presidency Magistrates	1	27	405,848	Madras 405,848	21
	Criminal		2				
	Revenue		1				

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1883-84.

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					RS.	RS.	RS.
Civil ... 10 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 17 3rd-class Magistrates 4 27	110	17	1,136	7,05,300	12,07,996	15,66,221
Civil ... 18 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 Other 1st-class Magistrates ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 19 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 5 Magisterial Benches 3 35	76	9 in the plains and 25 in the hills.	1,690	4,79,641	14,32,494	19,86,8[illegible]1
Civil ... 14 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 Other 1st-class Magistrates ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 25 3rd-class Magistrates ... 3 Magisterial Benches ... ... 3 Agency Magistrates 5 43	90	13	1,385	11,76,440	44,03,232	53,54,391
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other Magistrates ... ... 37 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Fort Magistrate 1 45	60	10	1,242	9,14,213	45,40,465	50,48,836
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 24 3rd-class Magistrates ... 3 Magisterial Benches ... ... 5 Special Magistrate 1 38	100	35	1,176	5,52,713	25,06,127	28,04,940
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... 15 3rd-class Magistrates ... 10 Magisterial Bench 1 31	110	80	1,046	5,59,057	19,06,257	22,70,993
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrates ... ... 18 Magisterial Bench 1 23	70	25	519	2,71,141	9,15,809	11,61,893
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 2nd class Magistrates ... 19 3rd-class Magistrate ... ... 1 Magisterial Benches 2 26	84	38	712	6,10,444	13,18,009	18,41,939
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrates ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 15 3rd-class Magistrates 6 28	70	27	1,023	4,69,138	13,66,088	16,42,177
Civil ... 9 Revenue ... 3	Four	5	2	892	16,71,600	83,993	24,47,780

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.	—		Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.		Number of villages.
Chingleput.	Civil	District Judge	1	2,842	981,381	Saidapet	10,290	2,074
		District Munsifs	3					
		Small Cause Judge	1					
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1					
		Divisional Magistrates	3					
		Cantonment Magistrates	3					
		Sub-Magistrates	11					
	Revenue	Collector	1					
		Divisional Officers	3					
		Tahsildars	6					
North Arcot.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,503	1,817,814	Chittoor	5,809	3,967
		District Munsifs	5					
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1					
		Divisional Magistrates	4					
		Sub-Magistrates	20					
	Revenue	Collector	1					
		Divisional Officers	4					
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions	16					
South Arcot.	Civil	District Judge	1	4,873	1,814,738	Cuddalore	43,545	3,207
		Sub-Judge	1					
		District Munsifs	5					
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1					
		Divisional Magistrates	4					
		Sub-Magistrates	17					
	Revenue	Collector	1					
		Divisional Officers	4					
		Tahsildars	8					
Tanjore.	Civil	District Judges	2	3,654	2,130,383	Tanjore	54,745	3,551
		Small Cause Judge	1					
		Sub-Judges	2					
		District Munsifs	13					
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1					
		Divisional Magistrates	5					
		Sub-Magistrates	21					
	Revenue	Collector	1					
		Divisional Officers	5					
		Tahsildars	9					
Trichinopoly.	Civil	District Judge	1	3,312	1,215,033	Trichinopoly	84,449	1,634
		District Munsifs	3					
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1					
		Divisional Magistrates	2					
		Sub-Magistrates	10					
	Revenue	Collector	1					
		Divisional Officers	3					
		Tahsildars	5					
Madura.	Civil	District Judge	1	9,502	2,168,680	Madura	73,807	5,459
		Sub-Judges	2					
		District Munsifs	7					
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1					
		Divisional Magistrates	4					
		Sub-Magistrates	19					
	Revenue	Collector	1					
		Divisional Officers	4					
		Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars in independent charge of Zemindari Divisions	13					
Tinnevelly.	Civil	District Judge	1	5,381	1,699,747	Tinnevelly	23,221	1,619
		Sub-Judge	1					
		District Munsifs	5					
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1					
		Divisional Magistrates	4					
		Sub-Magistrates	17					
	Revenue	Collector	1					
		Divisional Officers	4					
		Tahsildars	9					
Coimbatore.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,804	1,657,690	Coimbatore	38,967	1,558
		District Munsifs	5					
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1					
		Divisional Magistrates	3					
		Sub-Magistrates	17					
	Revenue	Collector	1					
		Divisional Officers	3					
		Tahsildars	10					
Nilgiris.	Civil	Sub-Judge	1	957	91,034	Ootacamund	12,335	39
		District Munsif	1					
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1					
		Divisional Magistrate	1					
		Sub-Magistrates	3					
	Revenue	Collector	1					
		Divisional Officer	1					
		Deputy Tahsildars	3					
Salem.	Civil	District Judge	1	7,729	1,599,595	Salem	50,667	4,688
		District Munsifs	4					
	Criminal	District Magistrate	1					
		Divisional Magistrates	4					
		Sub-Magistrates	19					
	Revenue	Collector	1					
		Divisional Officers	4					
		Tahsildars	9					

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1883-84—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					RS.	RS.	RS.
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Cantonment Magistrates ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 16 3rd-class Magistrates ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... 3 Special Magistrate 1 28	32	16	645	14,21,587	18,75,633	22,46,206
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 23 3rd-class Magistrates 7 35	45	25	1,275	6,58,450	24,64,340	30,40,615
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 25 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches 2 34	90	20	1,075	8,42,299	31,66,709	37,81,314
Civil ... 18 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 5 2nd-class Magistrates ... 25 3rd-class Magistrates ... 3 Special Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches 5 41	80	33	1,394	14,98,251	44,64,989	61,29,601
Civil ... 4 Revenue ... 4	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other Magistrates 15 19	46	34	856	16,18,984	16,25,755	19,50,435
Civil ... 10 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... 23 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 Special 3rd-class Magistrates. 3 Special 1st-class Magistrate 1 37	20	10	1,102	19,69,179	26,83,431	32,82,044
Civil ... 7 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 Special Magistrates ... ... 7 Other Magistrates ... ... 26 Magisterial Benches 3 42	72	15	929	7,01,217	32,76,065	37,50,812
Civil ... 6 Revenue ... 6	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 3 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 25 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 2 Magisterial Benches 3 35	80	14	967	8,27,269	28,88,450	33,61,331
Civil ... 2 Revenue ... 2	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrate ... ... 1 Other 1st-class Magistrates ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... 3 Magisterial Benches ... ... 2 3rd-class Magistrate 1 10	20	10	179	2,36,900	1,24,007	3,52,096
Civil ... 5 Revenue ... 5	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 4 Other 1st-class Magistrate ... 1 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 24 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 5 Magisterial Bench 1 36	45	19	1,258	6,64,190	21,10,617	26,03,637

C.—CIVIL DIVISIONS OF BRITISH TERRITORY

Districts.	—			Number of sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief town with population.	Number of villages.
South Canara.	Civil ...	District Judge		1	3,902	959,514	Mangalore ... 32,099	1,282
		Sub-Judge		1				
		District Munsifs		8				
	Criminal ...	District Magistrate		1				
		Divisional Magistrates		2				
		Sub-Magistrates		12				
	Revenue ...	Collector		1				
		Divisional Officers		2				
		Tahsildars		5				
Malabar.	Civil ...	District Judges		2	5,763	2,365,035	Calicut 57,085	428
		Small Cause Judge		1				
		Sub-Judges		4				
		District Munsifs		18				
	Criminal ...	District Magistrate		1				
		Divisional Magistrates		7				
		Sub-Magistrates		23				
	Revenue ...	Collector		1				
		Divisional Officers		5				
		Tahsildars		10				
			Total ...	...	141,028	30,827,218	...	60,498

NOTE 1.—The areas of districts have been adopted from the latest figures furnished by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey (Board's
2.—The population has been adopted from the census report of 1881; the figures relating to Sandur, Banganapalle and Pudukota
3.—The total land revenue and the total gross revenue entered in columns 14 and 15 are exclusive of Rs. 6,578 and Rs.
and intoxicating drugs, Rs. 53,450; excise on spirits, Re. 1; salt, Rs. 1,38,55,159; and stamps, Rs. 12,622. The salt revenue

Divisions.	Revenue. RS.
1. Chicacole division (Ganjam and Vizagapatam)	28,60,768
2. Masulipatam division (Godavari and Kistna)	14,12,624
3. Nellore division (part of Kistna and Nellore)	12,55,762
4. Chingleput division (part of Nellore, Madras and Chingleput)	36,62,442
5. Negapatam division (South Arcot and Tanjore)	30,32,668

IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR 1883-84—(*Continued*).

How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
						Land.	Gross.
					RS.	RS.	RS.
Civil ... 10 Revenue ... 3	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 2 Other 1st-class Magistrates ... 2 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 10 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 6 Magisterial Bench 1 22	79	21	711	4,45,268	12,41,354	15,94,165
Civil ... 25 Revenue ... 8	District Magistrate ... ... 1 Divisional Magistrates ... 7 Other 1st-class Magistrates ... 4 2nd-class Magistrates ... ... 26 3rd-class Magistrates ... ... 13 Magisterial Benches 5 56	32	17	1,408	11,90,577	18,72,009	28,86,388
289	695	...	...	22,620	1,94,83,858	4,74,73,829	6,11,04,705

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have been excluded from those for Bellary, Kurnool and Trichinopoly, respectively.
1,39,27,810, respectively, for which districtwar particulars are not known. The latter sum is composed of land revenue, Rs. 6,578; opium according to *divisions* was as shown below :—

Divisions.	Revenue.
	RS.
6. Tinnevelly division (Madura and Tinnevelly)	15,13,895
7. Central division (South Canara and Malabar)	1,14,669
8. Commissioner and Deputy Commissioners	2,331
Total ...	1,38,55,159

D.—POPULATION.

For the year 1883-84.

Districts.	Inhabited houses.			Population.							Number per square mile.	Classification of population.					
				Adults (above twelve years of age).		Children (under twelve years of age).		Age not stated.		Total.		Christians.					Hindus.
	Number of masonry dwellings.	Number of dwellings of all other kinds.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.			Europeans.	Eurasians.	Natives.	Others.	Not stated.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Ganjam ...	Particulars not available.	Particulars not available.	278,081	471,523	495,051	267,468	268,391	432	436	1,503,301	484	126	222	774	...	415	1,495,229
Vizagapatam ...			370,785	587,688	592,759	309,202	300,352	226	241	1,790,468	515	163	394	982	...	1,863	1,766,840
Godavari ...			317,323	573,113	595,608	310,249	301,308	164	171	1,780,613	273	250	409	2,580	...	646	1,737,855
Kistna ...			268,849	525,906	512,533	254,576	255,246	106	113	1,548,480	183	52	73	15,967	...	20,102	1,425,013
Nellore ...			233,059	434,421	423,022	180,798	181,780	113	102	1,220,236	140	33	320	17,289	...	3,152	1,158,031
Cuddapah ...			247,186	416,410	394,181	153,497	156,835	63	52	1,121,038	128	42	282	4,592	...	1,151	1,017,211
Anantapur ...			119,128	224,419	209,726	80,985	84,668	48	43	599,889	117	14	56	431	...	356	558,585
Bellary ...			142,117	270,734	255,064	97,843	102,498	73	63	726,275	127	536	71	1,120	...	2,402	653,072
Kurnool ...			142,642	255,414	244,395	88,395	90,214	62	71	678,551	90	52	35	5,830	...	5,538	591,199
Madras ...			48,286	144,476	148,717	55,652	56,900	42	61	405,848	15,031	3,205	12,659	22,428	14	1,325	315,527
Chingleput ...			142,182	331,191	321,206	161,401	167,511	34	38	981,381	345	1,683	1,174	13,804	...	113	939,314
North Arcot ...			279,328	622,011	614,446	285,253	295,912	90	102	1,817,814	251	115	446	8,398	...	1,059	1,717,595
South Arcot ...			243,773	616,082	607,737	289,619	301,156	70	74	1,814,738	372	84	375	35,678	...	3,434	1,721,614
Tanjore ...			374,532	688,991	757,045	337,443	346,690	94	120	2,130,383	583	168	677	75,509	...	1,904	1,939,421
Trichinopoly ...			201,180	400,756	434,315	185,622	194,197	56	87	1,215,033	341	177	371	58,261	...	2,631	1,119,434
Madura ...			395,096	685,610	779,040	346,999	356,788	98	145	2,168,680	258	176	377	84,061	...	286	1,942,820
Tinnevelly ...			366,597	554,543	598,267	271,261	275,500	83	93	1,699,747	315	125	566	138,716	...	1,539	1,468,977
Coimbatore ...			354,920	541,862	576,078	264,913	274,647	84	106	1,657,690	211	274	272	10,111	...	2,669	1,606,343
Nilgiris ...			17,844	38,111	27,187	12,852	12,861	13	10	91,034	95	1,698	1,012	5,462	2	314	78,970
Salem ...			311,393	542,597	572,494	235,811	248,541	75	77	1,599,595	209	180	445	15,782	...	160	1,531,855
South Canara ...			171,432	316,086	331,141	156,080	156,063	70	74	959,514	246	120	127	14,667	...	43,301	797,430
Malabar ...			404,968	778,443	806,819	395,583	383,746	248	196	2,365,035	410	1,558	1,524	20,172	...	19,942	1,669,271
Total ...			5,430,701	10,020,387	10,296,831	4,741,502	4,811,804	2,344	2,475	29,875,343	249	10,831	21,887	552,614	16	114,302	27,231,606
Banganapalle ...			6,552	11,945	11,605	3,535	3,666	3	...	30,754	121	...	...	9	...	...	24,793
Sandur ...			2,173	3,839	3,751	1,459	1,483	...	...	10,532	64	2	...	3	...	6	9,000
Pudukota ...			58,449	96,109	110,381	46,697	48,930	4	6	302,127	274	1	...	11,371	...	...	281,809
Total ...			67,174	111,893	125,737	51,691	54,079	7	6	343,413	226	3	...	11,383	...	6	315,602
Agency Tracts specially censused. Ganjam ...			58,565	382	35	7	11	*129,653	*116,215	246,303	47	3	...	5	...	6	245,945
Vizagapatam ...			152,681	675	603	313	302	†356,746	†336,034	694,673	49	5	2	...	...	1	693,634
Godavari ...			2,410	104	22	12	10	5,327	5,424	10,899	13	...	3	2	...	3	10,879
Total ...			213,656	1,161	660	332	323	491,726	457,673	951,875	48	8	5	7	...	10	950,458
Grand Total ...			5,711,531	10,133,441	10,423,228	4,793,525	4,866,206	494,077	460,154	31,170,631	221	10,842	21,892	564,004	16	114,318	28,497,666

		Males.	Females.
* Includes	Adults ...	78,424	70,788
	Juveniles ...	51,228	45,427
	Total ...	129,652	116,215

		Males.	Females.
† Includes	Adults ...	212,920	212,668
	Juveniles ...	143,826	123,366
	Total ...	356,746	336,034

D.—POPULATION—(*Continued*).

For the year 1883-84—(Continued).

Districts.	Classification of population—(*Continued*). Muhammadans.	Buddhists and Jains.	Others.	Occupation. Male agriculturists.	Male non-agriculturists.	Prevailing languages.	Emigration during the year.	Immigration during the year.
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
Ganjam	5,729	270	536	270,988	468,435	1, Ooriyah (748,904) ; 2, Telugu (692,344) ; 3, Savara (31,465) ; 4, Khond (20,344) ; 5, Hindustani (7,019).	8,121	5,539
Vizagapatam	19,372	695	159	415,732	481,384	1, Telugu (1,726,095) ; 2, Ooriyah (21,460) ; 3, Khond (12,761) ; 4, Hindustani (12,138)	5,493	5,566
Godavari	38,786	17	70	372,670	510,856	1, Telugu (1,715,772) ; 2, Hindustani (30,216) ; 3, Khond (25,025)	10	10
Kistna	87,161	8	104	336,346	444,242	1, Telugu (1,451,954) ; 2, Hindustani (78,800) ; 3, Yerukala (5,914) ; 4, Lambadi (5,565)	...	...
Nellore	61,344	...	67	267,836	347,496	1, Telugu (1,141,504) ; 2, Hindustani (50,010) ; 3, Tamil (22,451)	33	...
Cuddapah	97,749	...	11	279,401	290,569	1, Telugu (1,013,368) ; 2, Hindustani (78,706) ; 3, Canarese (9,077) ; 4, Yerukala (6,224)	...	...
Anantapur	40,239	203	5	156,794	148,658	1, Telugu (699,674) ; 2, Canarese (502,711) ; 3, Hindustani (94,846)	...	...
Bellary	68,246	758	70	178,495	190,155	4, Mahratti (14,169) ; 5, Tamil (11,251) ; 6, Lambadi (7,219)	...	...
Kurnool	75,875	6	16	145,128	198,743	1, Telugu (619,000) ; 2, Hindustani (69,257) ; 3, Canarese (8,113)	...	...
Madras	50,298	164	228	3,904	196,266	1, Tamil (239,108) ; 2, Telugu (94,330) ; 3, Hindustani (46,410) ; 4, English (17,099)	2,625	639
Chingleput	25,034	229	30	217,765	274,861	1, Tamil (730,271) ; 2, Telugu (221,434) ; 3, Hindustani (18,382) ; 4, Canarese (5,010)	48	...
North Arcot	82,438	7,761	2	442,353	465,001	1, Tamil (987,029) ; 2, Telugu (733,845) ; 3, Hindustani (50,266) ; 4, Canarese (29,225) ; 5, Mahratti (11,662).	225	...
South Arcot	48,289	5,261	3	472,759	433,012	1, Tamil (1,572,445) ; 2, Telugu (196,727) ; 3, Hindustani (28,244) ; 4, Canarese (11,556)	931	190
Tanjore	112,058	627	19	432,425	594,103	1, Tamil (1,991,279) ; 2, Telugu (85,670) ; 3, Putnool (16,078) ; 4, Mahratti (14,421) ; 5, Hindustani (12,309) ; 6, Canarese (7,122).	2,219	...
Trichinopoly	34,104	39	16	299,178	287,256	1, Tamil (1,017,153) ; 2, Telugu (146,983) ; 3, Canarese (26,736) ; 4 Hindustani (15,221)	1,310	107
Madura	140,948	9	3	491,335	541,372	1, Tamil (1,728,703) ; 2, Telugu (307,329) ; 3, Canarese (84,128) ; 4, Putnool (30,510) ; 5, Hindustani (12,850).	15,820	22,196
Tinnevelly	89,767	...	57	340,955	484,932	1, Tamil (1,438,767) ; 2, Telugu (233,844) ; 3, Canarese (12,490) ; 4, Hindustani (7,497)	18,705	23,300
Coimbatore	37,855	131	35	351,209	455,650	1, Tamil (1,086,077) ; 2, Telugu (344,271) ; 3, Canarese (201,296) ; 4, Hindustani (18,396)	346	...
Nilgiris	3,531	...	45	21,433	29,543	1, Canarese (50,769) ; 2, Tamil (19,879) ; 3, Malayalam (7,431)	...	...
Salem	51,092	64	17	387,347	391,136	1, Tamil (1,131,868) ; 2, Telugu (295,015) ; 3, Canarese (118,353) ; 4, Hindustani (37,670) ; 5, Mahratti (7,908).	24	...
South Canara	93,652	10,055	162	214,304	257,932	1, Tulu (425,579) ; 2, Canarese (203,417) ; 3, Malayalam (161,819) ; 4, Mahratti (147,390) ; 5, Hindustani (15,372).	...	...
Malabar	652,198	211	159	346,868	827,406	1, Malayalam (2,195,181) ; 2, Tamil (101,288) ; 3, Canarese (23,162) ; 4, Telugu (19,088) ; 5, Hindustani (7,582).	200	...
Total	1,915,765	26,508	1,814	6,445,225	8,319,008	.....	56,110	57,547
Banganapalle	5,952	...	...	6,043	9,440	.....	...	...
Sandur	1,521	...	...	2,571	2,727	.....	...	...
Pudukota	8,946	...	...	74,882	67,928	1, Tamil (285,432) ; 2, Telugu (9,480)	...	...
Total	16,419	...	...	83,496	80,095	.....	...	...
Agency Tracts specially censused. Ganjam	344	...	...	62,434	67,608	.....	...	...
Vizagapatam	1,031	...	...	232,102	125,632	.....	...	...
Godavari	12	...	...	5	5,438	.....	...	...
Total	1,387	...	...	294,541	198,678	.....	...	...
Grand Total	1,933,571	26,508	1,814	6,823,262	8,597,781	.....	56,110	57,547

NOTE.—In the census of 1881, occupations have not been tabulated by ages except for males in towns (Board's Proceedings, dated 21st December 1882, No. 3195). The figures given in columns 22 and 23 show the total male agricultural and non-agricultural population including children.

E.—FISCAL.

(1 *a*.)—*Particulars of Survey for the year* 1883-84.

Districts.	Area previously surveyed in square miles up to 31st March 1883.			Cost and cost per square mile.				Surveyed during the year 1883-84, square miles.			Cost and cost per square mile.			
	Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.		Topographical.	Revenue.		Topographical.		Revenue.	
		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.		By villages.	By fields.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.	Cost.	Cost per square mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ganjam	3,451·35	1,661·00	1,363·00	88,860 2 0	25 12 1	4,41,993 13 2	266 1 7	...	...	...	...	...	* 2 14 8	...
Vizagapatam	10,400·00	...	...	3,34,151 0 0	32 2 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Godavari	2,319·11	2,880·00	2,123·00	49,734 15 4	21 7 1	2,96,160 15 11	102 13 4	1,003·44	...	...	36,123 13 5	36 0 0	...	...
Kistna	1,126·00	5,454·00	4,348·00	11,093 5 7	9 13 8	5,15,820 5 7	94 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	4,506·38	4,232·46	2,642·80	55,950 13 10	12 6 8	4,35,453 6 1	102 14 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	2,948·89	4,833·92	3,659·13	43,966 1 10	14 14 6	8,23,842 9 1	170 4 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	103·46	1,455·20	1,358·61	2,476 13 5	23 15 0	2,15,980 4 4	148 6 8	161·00	...	...	14,500 15 5	90 10 0	* 63 3 6	...
Anantapur	48·00	192·12	449·86	2,400 0 0	50 0 0	32,615 7 7	169 12 3	80·00	277·00	337·00	1,352 3 2	16 14 3	53,027 1 8	191 6 11
Cuddapah	3,309·49	5,428·71	4,204·79	67,323 9 0	20 5 6	12,22,071 9 7	225 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	* 674 7 8	...
North Arcot	4,554·17	2,776·14	2,082·00	1,33,586 1 6	29 5 4	4,50,427 0 5	162 4 0	97·45	75·20	66·00	4,042 15 11	25 6 0	15,609 5 3	207 9 2
Chingleput	745·78	2,096·26	1,266·56	26,150 8 5	35 1 0	3,70,797 7 8	176 14 2	...	...	...	...	...	† 312 11 6	...
Madras	...	27·00	27·00	...	...	57,063 12 3	2,113 7 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	426·48	2,516·00	1,902·00	8,363 11 5	19 9 9	3,08,858 1 0	122 12 1	10·00	536·00	373·00	519 8 5	51 15 3	53,829 11 6	100 6 10
Trichinopoly	615·30	2,696·77	2,131·82	9,398 7 3	15 4 5	2,15,234 5 8	79 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	† 929 12 0	...
Salem	4,118·39	3,610·84	3,072·01	2,06,923 6 7	50 3 11	4,78,868 11 1	132 9 11	...	...	...	§ 377 2 7	...	...	...
Coimbatore	2,635·16	5,168·24	4,581·43	1,10,598 13 5	41 15 2	9,42,656 13 0	182 6 3	...	...	...	§ 1,851 4 6	...	...	...
Nilgiris	957·12	444·74	444·74	52,082 2 5	54 6 8	5,59,732 0 2	1,258 9 0	...	...	...	‡ 833 0 4	...	‡ 8,910 0 1	...
Malabar	462·36	54·67	54·20	20,523 12 6	44 6 2	50,813 13 0	929 7 5	104·61	10·99	...	12,309 4 11	117 10 8	12,957 13 2	1,179 0 11
Madura	1,287·63	2,161·79	2,000·65	26,674 0 8	20 11 5	3,94,692 0 2	182 9 3	1,570·10	641·05	371·96	35,915 0 9	22 14 0	1,10,499 4 8	172 5 11
Tinnevelly	1,718·00	3,080·43	2,730·70	66,228 11 3	38 8 9	6,92,206 14 10	224 11 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cochin	...	...	...	1,866 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Cost incurred on account of mapping. † Cost of survey of villages escheated to Government. ‡ Cost of waste land blocks, reserves, pattas, &c. § Cost incurred on account of alterations in boundaries.

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(1 *b*.)—*Settlement for the Year* 1883-84.

Nature of settlement.	Area in square miles.	Annual revenue assessment.	Date of expiry of settlement.	Remarks.
		RS.		
Settlement in perpetuity	...	...	...	
Settlement for 30 years and upwards	2,107	11,12,978	1893-94	Trichinopoly.
	1,969	15,28,873	1894-95	Godavari.
	4,548	27,75,033	1901-2	Kistna.
	2,931	17,00,919	1901-2	Salem.
	4,895	19,03,896	1902-3	Nellore.
	2,929	25,59,944	1906-7	Tinnevelly.
	2,008	16,63,384	1907-8	Chingleput.
	3,367	14,17,057	1907-8	Kurnool.
	4,655	28,88,096	1911-12	Coimbatore.
	7,476	19,49,874	1912-13	Cuddapah.
	928	7,91,816	1913-14	Ganjam.
Total ...	37,813	2,02,91,870	...	
Settlement for 10 years and under 30	...	...	...	
Do. under 10 years	...	...	...	North Arcot, South Arcot, and Madura.
Do. in progress	6,031	...	...	
Total ...	6,031	...	...	
Settlement previously made including full records of right	...	...	...	
Settlement without such records	24,517	...	...	Vizagapatam. Anantapur. Bellary. Tanjore. South Canara. Malabar.
Settlement during the year ... Detailed	928	7,91,816	...	
Settlement during the year ... Summary ...	...	...	...	

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Surveyed and assessed area in acres.*

Districts.	Cultivated. Irrigated. By Government works.	Cultivated. Irrigated. By private individuals.	Unirrigated.	Total.	Uncultivated. Grazing lands.	Uncultivated. Culturable.	Uncultivated. Unculturable.	Total area assessed.	Assessment. Gross assessment.	Assessment. Rate per acre on cultivation.	Assessment. Rate per acre on culturable lands.	Assessment. Rate per acre on total area of settlement.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	158,294	30	189,867	348,191	...	67,374	...	415,565	7,76,983	2 3 10	1 2 4	1 13 11
Godavari	288,681	109	261,121	549,911	1,757	311,176	2,881	865,725	* 16,46,134	2 4 2	1 4 7	1 14 5
Kistna	189,463	...	1,285,223	1,474,686	...	732,105	...	2,206,791	44,44,156	2 1 1	1 14 5	2 0 3
Nellore	168,119	1,799	558,143	728,061	73,126	492,202	15,537	1,308,926	22,93,849	2 6 0	1 5 0	2 7 0
Cuddapah ...	112,390	...	1,016,489	1,128,879	103,583	714,420	30,193	1,977,075	20,95,055	1 2 6	0 9 10	1 1 0
Kurnool	24,360	...	966,835	991,195	...	627,898	...	1,619,093	15,14,140	1 2 8	0 9 2	0 15 0
Chingleput ...	295,792	784	179,205	475,781	...	250,436	...	† 726,217	16,63,488	2 12 0	1 6 8	2 4 8
Trichinopoly ...	161,458	7,670	647,868	816,996	...	471,710	...	1,288,706	18,13,866	1 10 1	1 0 5	1 6 6
Tinnevelly	178,641	549	839,496	1,018,686	...	512,394	...	1,531,080	26,73,047	2 3 10	0 12 2	1 11 11
Coimbatore ‡ ...	81,802	1,914	1,798,770	1,882,486	275,912	436,845	166	§ 2,595,409	29,18,098	1 3 8	0 15 2	1 2 0
Salem	62,136	24,260	969,975	1,056,371	...	660,719	...	1,717,090	22,48,006	1 8 0	0 15 9	1 4 11
Total ...	1,721,136	37,115	8,712,992	10,471,243	454,378	5,277,279	48,777	16,251,677	2,40,86,822	1 14 0	1 1 5	1 7 9

* In 1882-83, the assessment of the Ramachandrapuram taluk was erroneously omitted. This has now been included.
† This is exclusive of area of rented villages.
‡ The new settlement has been only partially introduced.
§ This is exclusive of acres 25,763 forming the poramboke area erroneously included in the return for the previous year.

(3.)—*Varieties of tenures held direct from Government for the year* 1883-84.

Nature of tenures.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders or shareholders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Supposed net profit per acre.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Great Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. — Held by individuals under the law of primogeniture	* 14	9,187	14	5,709,917	407,851	1,90,418	...	...
Great Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. — Held by individuals and families under ordinary law	1	269	1	116,102	116,102	59,929	...	...
Large Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue. — Held under the law of primogeniture.	† 50	9,853	53	‡ 8,037,023	160,740	14,456	...	...
Large Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue. — Held under ordinary law	† 76	1,613	126	1,410,462	18,559	11,922	...	...
Small Zamindaris, Muttahs, &c., other than those of cultivating communities	§ 656	§ 3,588	930	§ 3,050,921	4,651	1,245	...	...
Proprietary cultivating communities paying in common ...	1,239	806	13,216	24,266	20	63	...	...
Rented estates	445	1,160	2,192	198,809	447	677	...	...
Proprietary cultivators paying more than Rs. 100	44,378	11,232	86,211	2,912,599	65·6	178·7	...	...
Do. do. paying separately including all small estates paying less than Rs. 100	2,579,340	25,683	3,557,573	16,537,210	6·4	11	...	...
Holders of revenue-free tenures. — In perpetuity	405,936	30,141	645,721	7,799,191	19	9	...	...
Holders of revenue-free tenures. — For life	1,720	897	2,224	30,634	18	11·5	...	...
Land-holders who have redeemed the revenue	367	122	450	2,772	7·5	...	...	...
Purchase of waste lands	597	111	156	26,361	44	36	...	...

NOTE.—The last two columns are left blank, correct information not being available.
* The decrease is due to the Nuzvid Zamindari having been sub-divided and transferred to the head *large Zamindaries*.
† The difference in the number of estates against large Zamindaries, both under the law of primogeniture and ordinary law, is due to revised figures furnished by the Collector of Kistna, and also to the division of the Nuzvid Zamindari above referred to.
‡ This includes the area of the Jeypore Zamindari erroneously omitted in the previous year.
§ The decrease in the number of estates is due to the Totapalle Estates which were resumed and conferred as Inams having now been excluded and classed under revenue-free tenures, and the increase in area and number of villages to the inclusion of Rumpa Muttas which were by mistake omitted in 1882-83.

E.—FISCAL—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*Register of transfers for the year* 1883-84.

—	Number of transfers recorded.			Average area in acres of each holding transferred.		
	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
				ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Great Zamindaris (complete) paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shares in do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Large Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue.	1	...	2	8,165	...	5,443
Shares in do. do.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Zamindaris	11	4	8	1,322	1,203	2,26[illegible]
Shares in do.	6	3	...	288	1,036	...
Villages owned by cultivating communities ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shares in do. do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holdings of proprietary cultivators	77,271	13,353	56,918	5·3	6·8	7·7
Revenue-free tenures	3,099	961	2,841	7·9	13·3	8·3

(6.)—*Land revenue for the year* 1883-84.

—	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of sales for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease with explanations of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years	...	51,69,556	...	52,55,561						
From settled estates added to rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...						The increase in collections was due to the more favorable character of the season and to the stringent measures adopted for the collection of revenue.
From settled estates taken off rent-roll during the present year ...	...	...	...	...						
Ryotwar collections	...	3,71,85,376	...	3,71,53,711	35,31,919	4,39,48,488	†39,02,219	54,729	4,82,602	
Income from sale of Government estates	...	19,825	...	17,819						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in the above	...	47,42,110	...	50,53,316						
Total ...	...	*4,71,16,867	...	4,74,80,407	35,31,919	4,39,48,488	39,02,219	54,729	4,82,602	

NOTE.—The collections here given are for the official year, but as the demand is settled for the fasli year ending with 30th June, no entries have been made in the columns *Assessed revenue.*

* This differs from the figure given last year. The difference is due to subsequent adjustments.

† This represents the balance at the end of Fasli 1292 or the 30th June 1883 less the collections between 1st July 1883 and 31st March 1884.

DIVISION II.

STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

(1.)—*Statement of Acts passed by the local Legislature in the year* 1883-84 *and sanctioned as required by Law.*

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.
An Act to provide for the conduct of business by the Board of Revenue.	By Government ...	This Act renders it lawful for the Board of Revenue, subject to the sanction of the Governor in Council, to distribute its business among its members as may seem necessary. The main object in view in passing the Act was to expedite the work of the Board by the partial introduction of the "portfolio" system.	5th May 1883.
An Act to make provision for the levying of port-dues within the port of Cocanada.	Do. ...	This Act was passed to enable moderate fees to be levied as port-dues upon all goods, &c., imported and exported at the port of Cocanada in order to form a fund for paying the interest on the sum borrowed from the port funds of the Madras Presidency for the construction of certain works for the improvement of that port, and a sinking fund to re-pay the principal.	4th December 1883.
An Act to raise the pecuniary limits of the Civil Jurisdiction exercised by village munsifs under Madras Regulation IV of 1816.	Do. ...	The object of this Act is sufficiently indicated by its title ...	10th December 1883.
An Act to provide for the better management of the Municipal affairs of the City of Madras.	Do. ...	This Act repeals the last city of Madras Municipal Act V of 1878, and was drawn up to remedy verbal defects and to remove imperfections in the executive machinery suggested by experience in the working of the Act above-mentioned. It contains fuller provisions in regard to sanitation than existed in the former Acts.	8th March 1884.

(2.)—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the local Legislature in the year* 1883-84.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn.	If pending, why and in what state.
A Bill to regulate the sale of hemp and other intoxicating drugs.	By Government ...	The object of this Bill is to place the manufacture and sale of hemp, ganja, bhang, and all other intoxicating drugs and preparations in this Presidency under proper regulation and management by a system of licenses and penalties for breach of such licenses, or for trafficking without proper licenses. The Bill also provides for restrictions being placed on the transport, possession, and sale of such articles.	Introduced on the 17th June 1875.	Disposed of under Rule 51-A (*Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 1st October* 1883).	.....
A Bill to provide trustees for the Harbour of Madras.	Do. ...	The approaching completion of the Madras Harbour renders it necessary that there should be in existence a body of persons well acquainted with the affairs of the harbour, to whose judgment and experience the carrying out of the scheme may be entrusted, and who shall be armed with adequate powers as to deciding between rival proposals, sanctioning works, superintending their completion and maintenance, making contracts, effecting loans, levying tolls, issuing bye-laws, &c.	Introduced on the 22nd August 1881.	.....	Select Committee's report published on the 14th December 1881. Consideration postponed until the completion of the Madras Harbour.
A Bill to make provision for the sale of food and drugs in a pure state.	By the Honorable J. G. Coleman.	The object of this Bill is sufficiently indicated by its title.	Introduced and referred to a Select Committee on the 22nd August 1881.	.....	.....
A Bill to incorporate the Madras Eurasian and Anglo-Indian Association.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to incorporate the Association as a legal body, in order to give to it greater stability, to protect its interests, and to enable it to carry on its various operations, &c.	Leave to introduce granted on the 6th October 1880.	Disposed of under Rule 51-A (*Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 1st October* 1883).	.....
A Bill to regulate the qualifications of chemists and druggists.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to prevent the danger caused by the employment of non-professional men as dispensers in chemists' and druggists' shops.	Leave to introduce granted on the 22nd August 1881.	.....	.....
A Bill for the regulation and enforcement of Kudimaramat or unpaid village labor in the Presidency of Fort St. George.	By Government ...	The object of this Bill is to revive the custom of kudimaramat, and to place it on a satisfactory basis, that is, to require from the peasantry of the country the execution from time to time to those petty repairs of irrigation works which are necessary for their safety and good order.	Introduced and referred to a Select Committee on the 18th June 1883.	Further consideration abandoned (*Vide Proceedings of Council, dated 18th August* 1884).	.....
A Bill to provide for compulsory vaccination in certain Towns and local areas within the Presidency of Fort St. George.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to check the growth and spread of the disease of small-pox.	Introduced and referred to a Select Committee on the 1st October 1883.	.....	.....
A Bill to amend the law in regard to the office of kurnam in estates permanently settled, &c.	Do. ...	The object of this Bill is to make better provision for the speedy disposal of claims to the office of kurnam, for the prevention of irregularities on the part of such kurnams, for the punishment of such irregularities, and generally for securing the efficiency and uprightness of such kurnams.	Do. ...	.....	Select Committee's report published on the 21st December 1883. Referred back to the Committee for report on the 22nd January 1884.

A.—LEGISLATIVE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the Madras Government for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year* 1883-84.

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	Fate, result, or present position of the proposed Bill.
		Nil.	

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS.

(1.)—*(Civil and Criminal)—Statement showing the number of judicial divisions and the number of officers exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras on the last day of the year* 1883, *with the cost of tribunals.*

Province of Madras.		Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total number of officers exercising jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.				Total receipts of the courts.	Total charges of the courts.
												Original.		Appeal.			
							Judges of Chief Court of province.	Judges of other courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.		
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
																RS.	RS.
Territory subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	138,318	30,868,504	...	25	128	5	...	...	27	144	184,517	407,565	9,093	966	35,80,001	33,80,955
	Criminal...				25	355				24	657	149,664	...	4,832	...		
	Revenue...				21	93				21	92	4,763	3,430	...	...		
Territory not subject to the High Court.	Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Criminal...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Revenue...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	138,318	30,868,504	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

N.B.—This statement does not exhibit village munsifs.

(1.)—*(Civil and Criminal)—(Supplement)—Statement showing separately the number of European and Native judicial officers of each grade exercising appellate or original jurisdiction in the province of Madras for the year* 1883.

Courts.	Original powers.			Appeal powers.			Grand total.		
	European.	Native (including Eurasian).	Total.	European.	Native (including Eurasian).	Total.	European.	Native (including Eurasian).	Total.
High Court Judges	4	1	5	4	1	5	4	1	5
Presidency Small Cause Court Judges	1	2	3	...	...	...	1	2	3
District and Sessions Judges	21	...	21	21	...	21	21	...	21
Subordinate Judges	2	12	14	2	12	14	2	12	14
District Munsifs	...	111	111	...	...	...	...	111	111
Do. Magistrates	21	...	21	21	...	21	21	...	21
Sub-Collectors and Joint Magistrates	15	...	15	15	...	15	15	...	15
Assistant Magistrates	35	4	39	24	4	28	35	4	39
Deputy do.	3	35	38	3	33	36	3	35	38
Cantonment do.	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
Presidency do.	1	3	4	...	...	...	1	3	4
Other paid do.	...	517	517	...	...	...	...	517	517
Bench do.	5	37	42	...	...	...	5	37	42
Total ...	110	722	832	90	50	140	110	722	832

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each class of offence during the year* 1883.

Description of offences.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons: Under trial during the year including pending from previous years.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. relating to Army and Navy, Chapter VII	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...
Do. against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII	2,049	1,464	969	7,708	2,769	4,456	7	476
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX	109	94	60	81	33	37	...	11
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X ...	2,086	1,996	1,860	2,872	1,099	1,733	2	38
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI ...	1,160	1,045	761	1,152	299	783	1	69
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII ...	255	186	123	158	40	114	...	4
Do. relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII	202	183	155	207	52	155	...	...
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency, and morals, Chapter XIV.	7,867	7,611	7,249	10,858	2,210	8,648	...	...
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV	91	70	32	172	87	85	...	...
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life	1,052	719	530	853	335	453	14	51
Causing of miscarriage; injuries to unborn children; exposure of infants, and the concealment of births.	352	236	106	143	50	86	1	6
Hurt	9,465	8,615	3,454	8,690	4,340	4,315	7	28
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement.	2,034	1,724	747	2,061	1,450	604	...	7
Criminal force and assault	31,438	30,095	11,111	28,356	19,939	8,393	5	19
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery, and forced labor.	278	126	55	106	41	52	...	13
Rape	196	81	30	48	36	12	...	...
Unnatural offences	8	6	3	3	2	1	...	...
Offences against property, Chapter XVII — Theft	27,371	17,788	8,812	17,435	5,094	11,880	13	448
Extortion	500	400	162	453	312	130	...	11
Robbery and dacoity	1,052	415	239	736	350	345	3	38
Criminal misappropriation of property ...	749	577	368	651	177	453	...	21
Criminal breach of trust	3,634	2,520	1,063	1,444	690	677	3	74
Receiving of stolen property	644	558	473	655	135	512	...	8
Cheating	1,224	988	404	621	358	226	1	36
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property...	191	174	82	203	100	92	...	11
Mischiefs	7,877	6,921	2,937	8,311	5,748	2,460	1	102
Criminal trespass	18,282	14,198	5,489	13,431	7,793	5,328	4	306
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII.	300	259	108	251	172	64	4	11
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX	30	28	5	5	1	4	...	...
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX	864	739	260	458	277	153	...	28
Defamation, Chapter XXI	477	426	196	427	265	148	...	14
Criminal intimidation, insult, and annoyance, Chapter XXII	2,387	2,292	852	1,466	780	681	2	3
Offences under Special and Local Laws	101,825	100,386	92,182	112,828	13,666	98,990	13	159
Total ...	226,050	202,921	140,878	222,844	68,700	152,071	81	1,992

(3.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code during the year* 1883.

Nature of proceedings.	Number of cases during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Discharged.	Convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XX, Section 250.	305	558	254	262	
2. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI ...	40	78	69	9	
3. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII.	101	143	31	112	
4. Non-attendance of Jurors or Assessors—Chapter XXIII, Section 332.	2	2	...	2	
5. Contempts of Court under Chapter XXXV	19	20	2	18	
Preventive Jurisdiction.					
6. Dispersion of unlawful assemblies under Chapter IX ...	1	3	3	...	
7. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace.	52	219	122	94	
8. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour.	104	162	94	68	
9. Proceedings against local nuisances—Chapter X ...	114	208	29	48	
10. Possession—Chapter XII	61	189	80	50	
11. Maintenance—Chapter XXXVI	1,616	1,617	818	534	
Total ...	2,415	3,199	1,502	1,197	

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(4.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the general result of criminal trials in the tribunals of various classes in the province of Madras in the year* 1883.

Class of courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another province, &c.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted		Committed or referred.				
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Courts in the interior.										
Village Officers	21,531	...	7,324	14,114	...	...	93	13,729	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, C.P.C.	1,495	3	698	766	2	10	16	919	3	1,883
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	240,887	10,138	138,915	80,172	4,153	3,250	4,259	114,128	6	284,499
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	35,891	964	9,204	503	25,142	5	73	30,324	1	25,523
District and Divisional Magistrates—cases referred under Section 349, C.P.C.	482	5	137	331	...	2	7	255	4	338
Chief Magistrates of Districts	223	39	107	44	26	5	2	134	8	495
Courts of Session	2,243	1	1,097	1,029	...	96	20	1,169	5	7,492
Courts at the Presidency Town or Seat of Government.										
Presidency Magistrates	32,808	1	2,257	173	30,239	73	65	26,183	...	14,248
Superior Courts. Original Jurisdiction ...	83	...	9	74	...	...	...	70	½	275
Superior Courts. Under Section 307, C.P.C. ...	46	...	7	26	...	* 1	12	14	...	...
Superior Courts. Under Section 374, C.P.C. ...	63	...	4	52	...	* 2	5	51	...	...
Total ...	335,752	11,151	159,759	97,284	59,562	3,444	4,552	186,976	...	334,753

* These are cases in which further inquiry was ordered.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(5.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various criminal tribunals in the province of Madras in the year* 1883.

Class of tribunals.	Persons sentenced to.								Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace, or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Details of punishment.																	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
				Imprisonment.							Fines.									Imprisonment.					Whipping			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.			Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Courts in the interior.																												
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	* 14,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14, C.P.C.	...	...	...	85	47	...	663	8	...	...	633	29	1	...	...	...	1,751	1,175	69	67	65	...	...	...	5	...	3	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	13,012	2,675	10	69,824	1,010	140	46	63,007	6,222	426	161	8	...	4,69,321	3,01,171	24,088	5,399	9,805	477	6	...	391	459	160	...
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates ...	...	...	...	64	308	...	25,210	1	...	...	25,119	91	...	...	...	...	18,499	16,901	400	347	25	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—cases referred under Section 349, C.P.C.	...	...	...	336	4	...	89	43	18	...	39	33	16	2	...	...	3,385	1,856	1,009	3	115	222	...	...	1	27	15	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	...	...	13	7	...	53	1	3	...	38	12	1	1	1	...	2,100	1,384	1,003	4	7	9	...	...	1	...	...	...
Courts of Session	...	145	...	821	44	...	91	15	...	...	18	23	24	20	5	1	16,103	2,472	454	18	201	247	365	34	...	6	9	...
Courts at the Presidency Town or Seat of Government.																												
Presidency Magistrates' Courts.	...	...	...	839	72	...	29,193	227	...	...	28,945	222	16	9	1	...	38,368	33,011	957	258	477	176	...	...	148	72	7	...
Superior Courts. Original Jurisdiction	...	6	...	66	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6	57	...	...	4	1	...
Superior Courts. Under Section 307, C.P.C.	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts. Under Section 374, C.P.C.	35	15	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Total ...	35	166	...	15,264	17,271	10	1,25,123	1,307	161	46	1,17,799	6,632	484	193	15	1	5,49,527	3,57,970	27,980	6,096	10,698	1,137	454	36	547	568	...	...

* Of these, 3,650 were confined in stocks.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(6.)—(*Criminal*)—*Statement showing the result of appeal and revision in criminal cases in the province of Madras in the year* 1883.

Tribunals.	Number of persons.											Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another province, &c.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further inquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Appeals.												
To Chief Magistrates of Districts*	9,589	4	643	4,336	...	926	3,072	51	49	...	508	19
To Courts of Session †	760	2	106	350	...	84	167	...	7	...	44	24
To Superior Courts ... by persons convicted ...	898	2	134	484	...	119	69	...	3	...	87	...
To Superior Courts ... by Government from judgments of acquittal.	46	...	...	21	...	...	10	...	8	...	7	...
Total ...	11,293	8	883	5,191	...	1,129	3,318	51	67	...	646	...
Revision.												
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	892	8	406	82	...	51	25	2	116	188	14	13
By Courts of Session	429	10	222	73	...	...	5	5	51	25	38	22
By Superior Courts	1,225	...	...	662	2	152	...	409	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,546	18	628	817	2	203	30	416	167	213	52	...
Grand Total ...	13,839	26	1,511	6,008	2	1,332	3,348	467	234	213	698	...

NOTE.—Persons in cases taken up for revision of the court's own motion are also included.
* Or other magistrates authorized to hear appeals under Section 407, C.P.C.
† Persons concerned in cases under Sections 307 and 374, C.P.C., are excluded, as they are separately shown in Statement No. 4.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(7.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and description of civil suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1883.

Class of tribunals.	Suits for money or movable property.										Suits under the rent law.								Title and other suits.																	Grand Total.
	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work and materials.	Breach of contract not mentioned above.	Rent not falling under the rent law.	Movable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	Relating to distraint.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts, or on account of illegal restraint, or other cause.	For puttahs or kabulyuts.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	All other suits under the rent law not included above.	Suits for immovable property.	Suits for declaratory decrees.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Administration suits.	Interpleader suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under Section 261, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills Act).	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																																					
I.—*Civil Courts.*																																					
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	6,078	22,773	7,398	3,213	4,870	649	624	1,324	1,951	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,967
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals.	66,276	16,789	9,687	2,382	2,884	543	885	10,167	3,511	1,252	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	18,301	749	368	16,672	546	44	70	353	6	73	790	...	45	...	2	8	...	648	153,057
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments).	14	3	11	353	62	14	...	25	12	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	530
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	58	1	10	2	2	2	1	2	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	7	9	57	8	14	7	1	3	...	18	...	1	...	1	40	...	14	311
Chief Courts of Districts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	72,426	39,566	17,106	5,950	7,818	1,208	1,510	11,518	5,478	1,382	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	...	18,343	756	377	16,729	554	58	77	354	9	73	808	...	46	...	3	48	...	662	202,865
II.—*Revenue Courts.*																																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	990	142	2,137	107	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,511
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	990	142	2,137	107	...	135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,511
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																																					
Presidency Small Cause Court.	8,496	1,307	1,901	2,470	7,320	525	26	2,256	397	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	25,079
Superior Courts	72	5	6	6	15	...	4	1	11	8	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	...	40	14	8	90	5	10	1	10	2	1	40	7	...	6	...	6	3	16	398
Total ...	8,568	1,312	1,907	2,476	7,335	525	30	2,257	408	73	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	...	355	14	8	90	5	10	1	10	2	1	40	7	...	6	1	6	3	16	25,477
Grand Total ...	80,994	40,878	19,013	8,426	15,153	1,733	1,540	13,775	5,886	1,455	...	...	992	146	2,139	116	...	135	18,698	770	385	16,819	559	68	78	364	11	74	848	7	46	6	4	54	3	678	231,853

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(8.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and value of suits instituted in the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1883.

Value of suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different courts.									Total value of suits.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.										RS.
I.—*Civil Courts.*										
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	47,980	869	111	6	...	...	1	...	...	3,09,255
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	19,594	70,912	27,113	29,304	3,368	1,943	118	79	627	1,96,47,500
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments) ...	152	276	64	38	...	...	...	...	...	19,131
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	3	14	10	29	6	131	52	37	29	20,69,076
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	67,729	72,071	27,298	29,377	3,374	2,074	171	116	656	2,20,44,962
II.—*Revenue Courts.*										
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	1,014	1,628	462	376	13	9	...	...	9	1,70,533
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,014	1,628	462	376	13	9	...	...	9	1,70,533
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.										
Presidency Small Cause Courts	11,611	9,520	1,951	1,692	213	92	...	...	...	10,44,126
Superior Courts	...	...	7	44	53	172	46	61	15	43,39,484
Total ...	11,611	9,520	1,958	1,736	266	264	46	61	15	53,83,610
Grand Total ...	80,354	83,219	29,718	31,489	3,653	2,347	217	177	680	2,75,99,105

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(9.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of civil and revenue cases in the courts of original jurisdiction in the province of Madras in the year* 1883.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	53,979	...	9,770	9,746	11,007	10,613	738	100	16	5,307	1,383	5,299	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	182,045	...	21,149	32,538	12,617	40,078	3,288	327	80	32,879	11,484	27,605	8,913	102	49
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments).	558	...	54	50	146	190	1	...	...	53	33	31	5	11	8
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	553	...	60	44	18	35	1	11	...	109	98	177	95	245	138
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Total ...	237,135	...	31,033	42,378	23,788	50,916	4,028	438	96	38,348	12,998	33,112	9,013	...	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	6,370	...	1,479	152	77	502	214	...	...	1,259	1,080	1,607	1,226	118	117
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,370	...	1,479	152	77	502	214	...	...	1,259	1,080	1,607	1,226	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	26,915	...	1,735	6,628	1,627	10,411	3	3	2	3,159	517	2,830	572	41	37
Superior Courts	673	...	87	1	19	70	2	1	...	120	27	346	246	370	139
Total ...	27,588	...	1,822	6,629	1,646	10,481	5	4	2	3,279	544	3,176	818	...	...
Grand Total ...	271,093	...	34,334	49,159	25,511	61,899	4,247	442	98	42,886	14,622	37,895	11,057	...	...

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES (JUDICIAL).

Class of courts.	Total number of suits before the courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
		Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.					
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
I.—*Civil Courts.*															
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	242,844	...	10,390	6,820	18,555	155,578	9,885	53	7	24,019	13,157	4,380	241	23	4
Small Cause Courts (at the Cantonments).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts	9,149	...	1,168	70	411	4,520	795	...	...	882	761	542	48	46	17
Total ...	251,993	...	11,558	6,890	18,966	160,098	10,680	53	7	24,901	13,918	4,922	289	...	...
II.—*Revenue Courts.*															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	3,075	...	839	74	240	1,371	117	...	...	147	92	195	37	42	32
Collectors' Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,075	...	839	74	240	1,371	117	...	...	147	92	195	37	...	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.															
Presidency Small Cause Court ...	1,334	...	266	3	104	864	17	...	...	34	4	42	...	...	...
Superior Courts	* 1,630	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	...	...	...
Total ...	2,964	...	266	3	104	864	17	...	...	34	4	125	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	258,032	...	12,663	6,967	19,310	162,333	10,814	53	7	25,082	14,014	5,242	326	...	...

* Of these, 1,547 were disposed of.

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(10.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the business of the civil appellate courts of the province of Madras in the year* 1883.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A.—*Civil Courts.*																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	2,591	...	...	94	16	22	8	4	1,185	296	414	126	426	114	108	102	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts.	7,610	...	48	366	62	36	21	30	2,962	617	937	438	2,093	721	124	214	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	10,201	...	48	460	78	58	29	34	4,147	913	1,351	564	2,519	835	...	316	
B.—*Revenue Courts.*																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province.																	
Appeals from Original Decrees ...	360	...	3	9	11	4	1	1	88	39	24	5	175	131	369	24	
Appeals from Appellate Decrees.	1,914	...	74	22	88	16	5	12	724	91	128	73	681	409	241	69	
Total ...	2,274	...	77	31	99	20	6	13	812	130	152	78	856	540	...	...	
Grand Total ...	12,475	...	125	491	177	78	35	47	4,959	1,043	1,503	642	3,375	1,375	...	...	

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS APPEALS (JUDICIAL).

Class of courts.	Total number of appeals before the courts.	Transferred to courts in other provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																	
Appeals from Original decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
A.—*Civil Courts.*																	
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	36	...	4	3	1	...	...	1	9	2	8	4	4	1	121	2	
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts.	763	...	87	65	47	2	22	4	254	26	151	49	56	4	51	2	
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	799	...	91	68	48	2	22	5	263	28	159	53	60	5	...	4	
B.—*Revenue Courts.*																	
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																	
Chief Court of Province.																	
Appeals from Original orders ...	253	...	11	8	13	...	2	7	85	12	19	17	79	37	172	...	
Appeals from Appellate orders ...	83	...	4	...	5	...	2	3	28	3	5	3	30	15	191	...	
Total ...	336	...	15	8	18	...	4	10	113	15	24	20	109	52	...	...	
Grand Total ...	1,135	...	106	76	66	2	26	15	376	43	183	73	169	57	...	...	

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(11.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the civil and revenue courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1883.

Class of courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decrees before the courts.	Applications disposed of.				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.		Number of applications.											
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.			With the issue of process.	Without the issue of process.	On which the judgment debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which movable property		On which immovable property			On which possession was given		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than in the preceding columns.
												Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Sections 305, 322, or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of movables.	Of immovables.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.								RS.	RS.												
I.—*Civil Courts.*																					
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	127,654	3,403	33,993	20,469	49,494	20,295	2,681	29,44,190	3,41,643	745	8,953	2,697	3,136	9,645	283	2,683	148	6,487	33	45	65,436
Small Cause Courts (Cantt.).	148	1	94	50	3	...	...	3,244	533	9	56	9	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	988	77	307	146	206	252	70	4,51,658	62,004	12	63	13	9	83	8	28	17	42	2	2	331
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	128,790	3,481	34,394	20,665	49,703	20,547	2,751	33,99,092	4,04,180	766	9,072	2,719	3,209	9,728	291	2,711	165	6,529	35	47	65,770
II.—*Revenue Courts.*																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	460	1	367	6	17	69	29	3,408	1,182	...	...	18	33	...	...	...	2	36	...	...	301
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	460	1	367	6	17	69	29	3,408	1,182	...	...	18	33	...	...	...	2	36	...	...	301
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																					
Presidency Small Cause Court.	13,375	217	3,533	407	6,134	3,084	1,323	57,842	75,554	374	663	262	558	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	8,182
Superior Courts	292	38	44	61	24	125	...	...	...	4	18	3	...	7	...	...	...	36	...	...	61
Total ...	13,667	255	3,577	468	6,158	3,209	1,323	57,842	75,554	378	681	265	558	7	...	...	...	71	...	...	8,243
Grand Total ...	142,917	3,737	38,338	21,139	55,878	23,825	4,103	34,60,342	4,80,916	1,144	9,753	3,002	3,800	9,735	291	2,711	167	6,636	35	47	74,314

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(12.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of* 1882, *in the province of Madras in the year* 1883.

Class of courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 353.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	701	249	11	124	177	6	...	134	19	12	16,677	16,659	8,648	17,226	
Chief Courts of Districts.	12	3	1	2	1	...	...	5	...	...	575	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	713	252	12	126	178	6	...	139	19	12	17,252	16,659	8,648	17,226	

(13.)—(*Civil and Criminal*)—*Statement showing use of juries and assessors in the civil and criminal courts in the province of Madras in the year* 1883.

Classes of courts in which jurors or assessors are employed distinguishing criminal from civil courts.		Established or average number of jury or assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by jury.	Number of cases tried with assessors.	Jury trials.					Assessors' trials.			Remarks.
					Cases in which the judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which the judge did not approve of the verdict.		Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the judge disapproved.		Number of cases in which judge agreed with assessors.	Number of cases in which judge differed from		
						Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under Section 263, C.P.C.	Whose cases he did not refer under Section 263, C.P.C.		One assessor.	Both assessors.	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—*Civil Courts.*													
Chief Courts of Districts (or officers specially empowered) acting under Act X of 1870.*	Assessors.	2	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	2	
II.—*Criminal Courts.*													
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter XXIX, Criminal Procedure Code.	Jurors ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Sessions.	Jurors ...	† 5	318	...	295	7	12	41	12	...	...	...	
	Assessors.	† 2	...	‡ 727	...	...	...	...	...	516	57	126	
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction.	Jurors ...	9	46	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	...	364	727	341	7	12	41	12	516	57	126	

* The criminal part of this statement will be found in the Appendix to the Report on Criminal Justice for 1883.
† Exclusive of 28 cases in which no opinion was taken.
‡ Qualifications as described in Sections 319 and 320 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882).

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(14.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency in the year* 1883-84.

Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I. — Compulsory.								Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I. — Optional.										Registrations affecting immovable property, Book I.	Registrations affecting movable property, Book IV.					Number of sealed covers deposited, Book V.	Number of wills registered, Book III.
		Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause *a*).	Instruments of sale of the value of Rupees 100 and upwards.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rupees 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses *b* and *c*.	Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause *d*).	All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause *d*.	Total of compulsory registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rupees 100.	Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rupees 100.	Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause *e*).	Leases exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 18, Clause *f*).	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses *a* and *b*.	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.	Total value of immovable property transferred.	Instruments of sale of movable property.	Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clauses *d* and *f*).	All other documents registered under Section 18, Clause *f*.	Total of registrations in Book IV.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
									RS. A. P.										RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.					RS. A. P.		
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras District ...	2	4	1,456	1,845	311	1	860	4,477	8,749 8 0	197	85	49	18	12	6	103	1	471	569 2 0	56,95,551 0 0	49	205	260	514	1,359 3 9	...	56
Ganjam do. ...	10	28	1,149	1,515	92	12	385	3,181	4,777 10 0	776	582	88	116	...	24	41	2	1,629	1,413 13 0	13,67,321 0 0	16	263	63	342	583 0 0	1	13
Vizagapatam do. ...	14	30	1,346	2,200	228	27	742	4,573	7,102 2 0	521	321	133	240	7	37	49	...	1,308	1,100 4 0	25,74,755 0 0	47	438	196	681	1,359 6 0	...	32
Godavari do. ...	18	177	3,492	5,176	603	4	2,594	12,040	16,440 12 0	3,933	3,239	276	1,281	6	133	199	3	9,070	6,748 12 0	40,94,608 0 0	210	2,206	704	3,120	4,467 10 0	1	84
Kistna do. ...	16	39	1,874	2,931	341	11	2,844	8,040	10,620 14 0	1,965	1,605	33	212	4	90	51	23	3,983	3,578 5 0	22,61,003 0 0	44	414	174	632	1,011 6 0	...	46
Nellore do. ...	14	26	1,250	1,981	209	14	1,106	4,586	5,970 4 0	1,687	1,139	33	142	3	68	13	2	3,087	2,164 9 0	14,87,733 0 0	49	284	180	513	904 3 0	...	32
Cuddapah do. ...	13	40	2,352	831	238	12	77	3,550	4,956 4 0	4,214	679	19	45	3	63	75	2	5,100	3,544 1 0	11,91,863 0 0	35	166	99	300	415 9 0	1	23
Kurnool do. ...	11	64	804	886	84	7	65	1,910	2,633 3 0	1,363	895	10	19	3	21	27	...	2,338	1,578 7 0	5,85,873 0 0	17	84	63	164	326 5 0	...	20
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	21	71	1,540	1,827	165	1	74	3,678	5,394 11 0	1,799	931	38	28	...	29	84	11	2,920	2,135 1 0	16,21,257 0 0	52	207	145	404	716 8 0	...	21
Chingleput District ...	10	50	2,255	3,067	281	78	620	6,351	8,913 8 0	3,527	3,448	56	191	3	92	92	...	7,409	5,336 10 0	22,56,114 0 0	49	525	198	772	1,043 15 0	...	48
North Arcot do. ...	16	50	3,055	4,240	369	93	533	8,340	11,886 14 0	4,855	5,115	119	216	3	171	167	1	10,647	8,443 3 0	79,06,207 0 0	33	584	274	891	1,386 9 0	...	85
South Arcot do. ...	15	49	3,405	4,735	574	...	364	9,127	13,242 14 0	5,852	6,594	237	450	12	221	333	...	13,699	10,510 15 0	35,72,665 0 0	32	453	178	663	878 5 0	...	83
Tanjore do. ...	21	89	7,653	13,970	2,515	28	2,785	27,040	41,823 10 0	5,761	7,516	676	2,664	6	599	541	4	17,767	14,534 14 0	1,39,19,732 0 0	66	1,124	1,017	2,207	3,190 9 0	1	205
Tinnevelly do. ...	21	129	8,992	14,591	1,977	139	371	26,199	38,081 0 0	11,432	14,023	197	299	2	539	247	5	26,744	18,072 3 0	1,01,83,862 0 0	440	2,463	658	3,561	3,622 14 0	...	80
Madura do. ...	19	118	5,717	10,618	599	185	300	17,537	25,390 15 0	6,780	11,963	216	305	3	230	609	10	20,116	14,437 0 0	67,88,339 0 0	77	1,348	501	1,926	2,606 13 0	...	81
Trichinopoly do. ...	8	33	2,824	4,675	508	22	811	8,873	12,861 1 0	2,865	3,076	217	733	1	110	179	...	7,181	5,581 8 0	34,75,132 0 0	13	740	341	1,094	1,352 11 0	2	54
Salem do. ...	16	62	3,408	3,889	449	128	616	8,552	11,687 8 0	4,236	3,536	113	346	1	159	147	2	8,531	6,217 6 0	30,44,905 0 0	44	818	377	1,239	1,516 6 0	...	22
Coimbatore do. ...	17	55	6,477	7,956	765	64	932	16,249	23,389 14 0	5,095	5,476	131	478	...	135	330	...	11,645	8,024 4 0	63,81,877 0 0	58	1,025	310	1,393	1,853 8 0	...	23
South Canara do. ...	10	42	1,423	3,259	1,923	1,273	1,050	8,970	13,631 13 0	473	642	274	188	2	385	98	7	2,069	1,895 2 0	47,73,545 0 0	118	1,064	763	1,945	2,432 11 0	1	32
Tellicherry do. ...	13	326	1,196	6,358	2,519	221	11,956	22,576	21,454 5 0	451	8,957	896	3,513	...	4,236	128	...	18,181	11,540 3 0	41,98,031 0 0	100	1,577	3,121	4,798	5,000 7 0	...	21
Calicut do. ...	24	85	1,576	12,141	6,151	19	5,846	25,818	33,094 9 0	1,259	18,707	8,520	718	...	7,461	1,255	2	37,922	27,002 10 0	95,82,345 0 0	149	3,402	1,993	5,544	6,110 12 0	...	29
Nilgiri do. ...	3	7	365	316	92	8	64	852	2,594 7 0	158	44	3	8	...	1	9	1	224	218 0 0	27,03,571 0 0	1	34	36	71	174 6 0	1	2
Total ...	312	1,574	63,609	109,001	20,993	2,347	34,995	232,519	3,24,697 10 0	69,199	98,573	12,334	12,210	71	14,801	4,777	76	212,041	1,54,646 4 0	9,96,66,289 0 0	1,699	19,424	11,651	32,774	42,313 0 0	8	1092

B.—JUDICIAL STATEMENTS—(*Continued*).

(14.)—(*Civil*)—*Statement of deeds registered in the Registration Offices of the Madras Presidency in the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

Districts.	Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.	Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees including the entries in columns 10, 20, 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.	Amount of ordinary fees collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total ordinary fees on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of ordinary fees collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (ordinary fees).	Total extraordinary fees and fines.	Amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance during the several months of the year on instruments not admitted to registration.	Total extraordinary fees and fines on registered and unregistered documents.	Deduct amount of extraordinary fees and fines collected in advance on documents not admitted to registration in the several months of the year, but for which registration has been completed subsequently.	Balance showing the actual collections of the year (extraordinary fees and fines).	Total expenditure.	Remarks.
	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	35(*a*)	35(*b*)	35(*c*)	35(*d*)	36	36(*a*)	36(*b*)	36(*c*)	36(*d*)	37	38
							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(*a*)1,40,601 1 7	(*a*) This sum includes the following items:—Estimated value of paper for registers, office stationery, packing materials, registration ink, and printing done in the Government Press, Rs. 53,685-9-4. Estimated value of P.W. Workshops bills for seals, badges, &c., Rs. 35-1-9. Amount debited for buildings, Rs. 53,909-7-1. (*b*) Includes Rs. 41-4-0, the value of office stationery. (*c*) Includes Rs. 100-10-0, estimated value of P.W. Workshops bills.
Madras District ...	1	7	1	11	226	880	10,906 13 0	200 8 0	11,107 5 0	158 0 0	10,949 5 0	4,727 10 3	80 5 0	4,807 15 3	43 14 0	4,764 1 3	(*b*)13,769 3 2	
Ganjam do. ...	...	7	...	48	103	335	6,826 7 0	148 14 0	6,975 5 0	93 6 0	6,881 15 0	1,534 15 2	107 0 0	1,641 15 2	51 8 0	1,590 7 2	10,283 10 4	
Vizagapatam do. ...	...	11	14	126	173	791	9,689 12 0	256 10 0	9,946 6 0	225 12 0	9,720 10 0	3,091 6 11	79 7 0	3,170 13 11	72 7 0	3,098 6 11	14,972 5 2	
Godavari do. ...	...	43	3	95	240	1,640	27,988 1 0	514 0 0	28,502 1 0	446 2 0	28,055 15 0	5,294 3 0	81 6 0	5,375 9 0	68 6 0	5,307 3 0	23,265 10 9	
Kistna do. ...	1	65	6	129	120	940	15,398 9 0	1,015 5 0	16,413 14 0	841 15 0	15,571 15 0	3,123 6 10	202 2 0	3,325 8 10	155 0 0	3,170 8 10	15,302 4 3	
Nellore do. ...	1	13	1	12	46	495	9,171 0 0	137 12 0	9,308 12 0	141 0 0	9,167 12 0	1,513 0 11	32 8 0	1,545 8 11	29 8 0	1,516 0 11	(*c*)11,574 4 2	
Cuddapah do. ...	1	21	1	86	27	542	9,011 14 0	203 0 0	9,214 14 0	156 0 0	9,058 14 0	1,322 13 0	84 1 0	1,406 14 0	48 14 0	1,358 0 0	11,431 1 1	
Kurnool do. ...	...	5	...	21	21	320	4,614 4 0	60 0 0	4,674 4 0	44 11 0	4,629 9 0	706 2 0	9 3 0	715 5 0	7 13 0	707 8 0	8,975 15 1	
Bellary and Anantapur Districts.	...	12	...	22	83	571	8,330 4 0	140 0 0	8,470 4 0	124 0 0	8,346 4 0	1,546 13 1	24 0 0	1,570 13 1	29 0 0	1,541 13 1	13,575 12 2	
Chingleput District ...	...	58	7	72	93	645	15,486 1 0	433 5 0	15,919 6 0	400 13 0	15,518 9 0	1,870 13 0	185 13 0	2,056 10 0	122 15 0	1,933 11 0	14,570 15 5	
North Arcot do. ...	1	121	7	101	89	886	22,060 10 0	533 5 0	22,593 15 0	492 0 0	22,101 15 0	2,117 14 6	85 0 0	2,202 14 6	111 3 0	2,091 11 6	19,148 5 8	
South Arcot do. ...	...	235	9	149	81	1,152	24,964 2 0	668 14 0	25,633 0 0	582 6 0	25,050 10 0	2,759 8 5	140 4 0	2,899 12 5	90 4 0	2,809 8 5	19,227 3 0	
Tanjore do. ...	...	345	45	256	384	4,424	60,365 13 0	2,431 14 0	62,797 11 0	2,076 13 0	60,720 14 0	12,912 5 4	672 4 0	13,584 9 4	557 8 0	13,027 1 4	41,707 1 7	
Tinnevelly do. ...	1	39	3	115	239	3,596	60,100 1 0	468 8 0	60,568 9 0	412 13 0	60,155 12 0	8,815 11 3	130 2 0	8,945 13 3	96 2 0	8,849 11 3	41,622 12 10	
Madura do. ...	...	58	5	113	314	2,417	42,758 12 0	472 3 0	43,230 15 0	405 11 0	42,825 4 0	5,115 14 10	150 1 0	5,265 15 10	151 9 0	5,114 6 10	31,343 12 5	
Trichinopoly do. ...	1	42	3	40	76	1,195	20,011 12 0	356 11 0	20,368 7 0	288 3 0	20,080 4 0	2,819 6 7	45 11 0	2,865 1 7	42 8 0	2,822 9 7	15,837 5 10	
Salem do. ...	...	55	6	65	83	1,161	19,509 4 0	421 15 0	19,931 3 0	347 2 0	19,584 1 0	2,135 15 6	179 15 0	2,315 14 6	117 15 0	2,197 15 6	18,295 15 9	
Coimbatore do. ...	...	61	7	59	109	1,908	33,359 10 0	371 2 0	33,730 12 0	329 15 0	33,400 13 0	3,282 13 9	179 1 0	3,461 14 9	185 6 0	3,276 8 9	25,679 13 3	
South Canara do. ...	...	5	2	49	338	2,316	18,087 10 0	550 3 0	18,637 13 0	480 11 0	18,157 2 0	7,169 14 11	261 6 0	7,431 4 11	195 8 0	7,235 12 11	17,877 12 8	
Tellicherry do. ...	...	42	3	96	141	3,440	38,078 15 0	290 10 0	38,369 9 0	257 6 0	38,112 3 0	9,876 7 11	422 8 0	10,298 15 11	348 8 0	9,950 7 11	29,504 4 3	
Calicut do. ...	1	75	3	115	394	3,649	66,327 15 0	620 1 0	66,948 0 0	432 13 0	66,515 3 0	11,622 10 5	290 2 0	11,912 12 5	248 10 0	11,664 2 5	49,490 14 7	
Nilgiri do. ...	...	9	...	3	44	263	2,994 13 0	66 8 0	3,061 5 0	102 8 0	2,958 13 0	977 11 0	23 0 0	1,000 11 0	38 0 0	962 11 0	5,537 9 11	
Total ...	8	1,329	125	1,783	3,424	33,566	5,26,042 6 0	10,361 4 0	5,36,403 10 0	8,840 0 0	5,27,563 10 0	94,337 10 7	3,465 3 0	97,802 13 7	2,812 6 0	94,990 7 7	5,93,595 2 11	

(1.)—*Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the jails and*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Rajahmundry...	Central Prison.	Convicts	795	21	816	153	8	161	948	29	977
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	938	40	978	249	31	280	1,187	71	1,258
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Trichinopoly ...	Do. ...	Convicts	727	40	767	225	42	267	952	82	1,034
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	1	...	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	699	21	720	247	6	253	946	27	973
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	6	...	6	52	2	54	58	2	60
Cannanore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	613	...	613	85	...	85	698	...	698
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem ...	Do. ...	Convicts	394	30	424	606	31	637	1,000	61	1,061
		Under-trial ...	7	...	7	97	4	101	104	4	108
		Civil	4	...	4	52	4	56	56	4	60
Madras ...	Do. ...	Convicts	560	28	588	1,658	248	1,906	2,218	276	2,494
		Under-trial ...	23	3	26	104	7	111	127	10	137
		Civil	1	1	2	34	9	43	35	10	45
Russellkonda...	Hill Jail ...	Convicts	90	...	90	178	3	181	268	3	271
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	25	...	25	25	...	25
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampore ...	District Jail ...	Convicts	100	10	110	332	21	353	432	31	463
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	69	6	75	70	6	76
		Civil	4	...	4	40	1	41	44	1	45
Vizagapatam ...	Do. ...	Convicts	200	17	217	482	51	533	682	68	750
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	117	3	120	118	3	121
		Civil	1	...	1	28	1	29	29	1	30
Parvatipur ...	Hill Jail ...	Convicts	68	3	71	293	10	303	361	13	374
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	129	1	130	131	1	132
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry.	District Jail ...	Convicts	131	7	138	379	22	401	510	29	539
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	60	5	65	60	5	65
		Civil	5	...	5	21	2	23	26	2	28
Guntur ...	Do. ...	Convicts	136	5	141	285	17	302	421	22	443
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil	7	1	8	44	3	47	51	4	55
Nellore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	112	14	126	385	48	433	497	62	559
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	56	6	62	59	6	65
		Civil	...	...	...	19	3	22	19	3	22
Kurnool ...	Do. ...	Convicts	108	5	113	173	11	184	281	16	297
		Under-trial ...	5	1	6	52	9	61	57	10	67
		Civil	2	...	2	22	...	22	24	...	24
Bellary ...	Do. ...	Convicts	350	15	365	414	36	450	764	51	815
		Under-trial ...	6	2	8	101	20	121	107	22	129
		Civil	10	...	10	28	3	31	38	3	41
Cuddapah ...	Do. ...	Convicts	116	9	125	423	36	459	539	45	584
		Under-trial ...	9	2	11	56	13	69	65	15	80
		Civil	7	...	7	56	4	60	63	4	67
Chittoor ...	Do. ...	Convicts	141	7	148	479	42	521	620	49	669
		Under-trial ...	13	1	14	129	9	138	142	10	152
		Civil	4	...	4	32	...	32	36	...	36
Chingleput ...	Do. ...	Convicts	120	9	129	429	22	451	549	31	580
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	54	6	60	55	6	61
		Civil	4	...	4	36	4	40	40	4	44
Cuddalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	156	7	163	435	19	454	591	26	617
		Under-trial ...	9	1	10	61	6	67	70	7	77
		Civil	10	...	10	49	5	54	59	5	64
Tranquebar ...	Do. ...	Convicts	84	6	90	346	27	373	430	33	463
		Under-trial ...	3	1	4	51	7	58	54	8	62
		Civil	12	...	12	103	5	108	115	5	120
Tanjore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	149	1	150	266	22	288	415	23	438
		Under-trial ...	1	...	1	70	5	75	71	5	76
		Civil	10	...	10	98	3	101	108	3	111
Trichinopoly ...	Do. ...	Convicts	101	...	101	256	1	257	357	1	358
		Under-trial ...	2	...	2	77	9	86	79	9	88
		Civil	4	...	4	42	...	42	46	...	46
Madura ...	Do. ...	Convicts	197	11	208	451	25	476	648	36	684
		Under-trial ...	2	2	4	106	7	113	108	9	117
		Civil	28	1	29	158	9	167	186	10	196
Tinnevelly ...	Do. ...	Convicts	214	6	220	394	26	420	608	32	640
		Under-trial ...	19	...	19	115	6	121	134	6	140
		Civil	5	...	5	37	2	39	42	2	44

PRISONS.

subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1883.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
282	12	294	666	17	683	726·80	19·51	746·31	726·80	19·51	746·31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
371	27	398	816	44	860	922·32	44·40	966·72	922·70	44·40	967·10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	1	...	1	·38	...	·38			
486	51	537	466	31	497	527·47	33·56	561·03	528·55	33·59	562·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	2	1	3	1·08	·03	1·11			
384	12	396	562	15	577	611·04	17·95	628·99	617·49	18·05	635·54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
47	2	49	11	...	11	6·45	·10	6·55			
159	...	159	539	...	539	576·65	...	576·65	576·65	...	576·65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
572	42	614	428	19	447	427·64	24·05	451·69	438·64	24·45	463·09
85	4	89	19	...	19	4·55	·17	4·72			
44	4	48	12	...	12	6·45	·23	6·68			
1,662	232	1,894	556	44	600	565·70	37·66	603·36	576·78	38·64	615·42
118	8	126	9	2	11	10·12	·75	10·87			
30	10	40	5	...	5	·96	·23	1·19			
158	2	160	110	1	111	103·35	·58	103·93	105·60	·58	106·18
25	...	25	...	...	...	2·25	...	2·25			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
336	29	365	96	2	98	99·65	6·29	105·94	106·61	6·78	113·39
67	5	72	3	1	4	3·34	·24	3·58			
41	...	41	3	1	4	3·62	·25	3·87			
522	56	578	160	12	172	159·54	13·23	172·77	167·78	13·59	181·37
115	3	118	3	...	3	4·03	·14	4·17			
25	1	26	4	...	4	4·21	·22	4·43			
219	11	230	142	2	144	99·19	2·23	101·42	102·32	2·25	104·57
126	1	127	5	...	5	3·13	·02	3·15			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
402	22	424	108	7	115	119·14	6·23	125·37	126·14	6·36	132·50
56	5	61	4	...	4	2·63	·07	2·70			
22	2	24	4	...	4	4·37	·06	4·43			
311	14	325	110	8	118	99·22	5·01	104·23	105·72	5·30	111·02
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
34	3	37	17	3	20	6·50	·29	6·79			
412	56	468	85	6	91	107·44	10·23	117·67	113·47	10·84	124·31
58	6	64	1	...	1	4·08	·32	4·40			
17	2	19	2	1	3	1·95	·29	2·24			
231	13	244	50	3	53	70·54	2·34	72·88	76·10	2·63	78·73
55	7	62	2	3	5	3·39	·29	3·68			
20	...	20	4	...	4	2·17	...	2·17			
480	35	515	284	16	300	289·39	18·48	307·87	302·62	19·99	322·61
102	22	124	5	...	5	5·43	1·12	6·55			
28	3	31	10	...	10	7·80	·39	8·19			
459	32	491	80	13	93	107·20	10·75	117·95	118·83	11·78	130·61
63	15	78	2	...	2	3·13	·70	3·83			
57	4	61	6	...	6	8·50	·33	8·83			
503	45	548	117	4	121	151·46	7·20	158·66	164·16	7·69	171·85
136	10	146	6	...	6	9·39	·49	9·88			
25	...	25	11	...	11	3·31	...	3·31			
455	25	480	94	6	100	106·37	6·62	112·99	113·90	7·58	121·48
55	6	61	...	...	...	2·73	·27	3·00			
36	3	39	4	1	5	4·80	·69	5·49			
397	18	415	194	8	202	161·41	6·93	168·34	169·02	7·36	176·38
67	7	74	3	...	3	2·33	·13	2·46			
50	5	55	9	...	9	5·28	·30	5·58			
346	24	370	84	9	93	85·31	7·04	92·35	102·90	7·83	110·73
53	8	61	1	...	1	2·70	·43	3·13			
100	4	104	15	1	16	14·89	·36	15·25			
342	20	362	73	3	76	93·67	3·72	97·39	111·44	4·14	115·58
70	5	75	1	...	1	4·79	·24	5·03			
104	3	107	4	...	4	12·98	·18	13·16			
302	1	303	55	...	55	82·97	·17	83·14	92·30	·75	93·05
76	8	84	3	1	4	4·23	·58	4·81			
39	...	39	7	...	7	5·10	...	5·10			
457	30	487	191	6	197	159·40	9·61	169·01	186·65	11·30	197·95
107	8	115	1	1	2	7·36	·36	7·72			
156	9	165	30	1	31	19·89	1·33	21·22			
459	24	483	149	8	157	186·50	6·46	192·96	200·83	6·99	207·82
124	4	128	10	2	12	9·52	·25	9·77			
39	2	41	3	...	3	4·81	·28	5·09			

C.—PRISONS

(1.)—*Showing the distribution of the prisoners of all classes confined in the jails and*

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
Cochin ...	District Jail ...	Convicts	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut ...	Do. ...	Convicts	148	5	153	496	18	514	644	23	667
		Under-trial ...	2	1	3	99	8	107	101	9	110
		Civil	21	1	22	148	17	165	169	18	187
Tellicherry ...	Do. ...	Convicts	57	2	59	182	5	187	239	7	246
		Under-trial ...	3	...	3	29	2	31	32	2	34
		Civil	12	1	13	71	4	75	83	5	88
Mangalore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	89	12	101	232	22	254	321	34	355
		Under-trial ...	2	1	3	47	4	51	49	5	54
		Civil	10	1	11	63	11	74	73	12	85
Coimbatore ...	Do. ...	Convicts	133	14	147	399	20	419	532	34	566
		Under-trial ...	1	1	2	105	7	112	106	8	114
		Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Ootacamund ...	Do. ...	Convicts	50	3	53	217	6	223	267	9	276
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	9	...	9	9	...	9
		Civil	...	...	...	4	1	5	4	1	5
Do. ...	European Prison.	Convicts	22	...	22	20	...	20	42	...	42
		Under-trial ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
		Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	Debtors' Jail ...	Civil	14	1	15	330	50	380	344	51	395
Subsidiary Jails		Convicts	329	32	361	11,619	1,966	13,585	11,948	1,998	13,946
		Under-trial ...	539	26	565	20,719	1,572	22,291	21,258	1,598	22,856
		Civil	8	...	8	216	26	242	224	26	250
		Total ...	8,971	429	9,400	47,120	4,734	51,854	56,091	5,163	61,254

—(*Continued*).

subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1883—(Continued).

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
3	...	3	1	...	1	·17	...	·17	·18	...	·18
4	...	4	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
477	18	495	167	5	172	140·25	4·88	145·13	157·43	6·35	163·78
89	9	98	12	...	12	4·72	·52	5·24			
155	16	171	14	2	16	12·46	·95	13·41			
192	3	195	47	4	51	53·88	2·62	56·50	63·25	3·00	66·25
30	2	32	2	...	2	2·76	·06	2·82			
78	4	82	5	1	6	6·61	·32	6·93			
246	28	274	75	6	81	87·34	6·99	94·33	96·25	8·01	104·26
49	5	54	...	...	...	2·47	·09	2·56			
62	11	73	11	1	12	6·44	·93	7·37			
410	25	435	122	9	131	124·78	9·65	134·43	131·03	9·90	140·93
106	8	114	...	...	...	6·24	·25	6·49			
1	...	1	...	...	...	·01	...	·01			
110	8	118	157	1	158	135·54	·46	136·00	136·28	·51	136·79
6	...	6	3	...	3	·39	...	·39			
4	1	5	...	...	...	·35	·05	·40			
25	...	25	17	...	17	16·72	...	16·72	16·79	...	16·79
1	...	1	...	...	...	·07	...	·07			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
329	51	380	15	...	15	11·98	1·92	13·90	11·98	1·92	13·90
11,741	1,975	13,716	207	23	230	271·16	37·52	308·68	641·49	64·51	706·00
20,664	1,563	22,227	594	35	629	363·02	26·26	389·28			
219	25	244	5	1	6	7·31	·73	8·04			
48,180	4,772	52,952	7,911	391	8,302	8,108·68	406·58	8,515·26	8,108·68	406·58	8,515·26

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883.

1	2	3		4		5		6				7			8				9			
								Received from other jails.							Transferred to other jails.				Released during the year.			
								A.		B.					A.		B.		A.		B.	
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained on the 31st December 1882.		Imprisoned during the year 1883.		Total.		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.																					
1	Rajahmundry	795	21	42	1	837	22	111	7	...	...	948	29	977	19	...	10	1	4	...	15	...
2	Vellore	938	40	12	3	950	43	237	28	...	...	1,187	71	1,258	82	1	20	3	8	1	26	11
3	Trichinopoly	727	40	45	32	722	72	180	10	...	...	952	82	1,034	224	...	3	...	8	1	41	43
4	Coimbatore	699	21	89	3	788	24	158	3	...	...	946	27	973	107	...	5	3	8	...	20	...
5	Cannanore	613	...	21	...	634	...	64	...	...	...	698	...	698	2	...	8	..	5	...	13	...
6	Salem	394	30	491	31	885	61	115	...	...	...	1,000	61	1,061	16	...	12	2	28	2	448	31
7	Penitentiary	560	28	1,426	222	1,986	250	40	...	192	26	2,218	276	2,494	170	14	...	...	...	...	1,254	200
	Total ...	4,726	180	2,126	292	6,852	472	905	48	192	26	7,949	546	8,495	620	15	58	9	61	4	1,817	285
	District Jails.																					
8	Russellkonda	90	...	176	3	266	3	2	...	...	...	268	3	271	...	...	...	...	5	...	127	2
9	Berhampore	100	10	330	21	430	31	2	...	...	...	432	31	463	55	4	1	...	17	...	258	23
10	Vizagapatam	200	17	482	51	682	68	...	...	...	...	682	68	750	46	1	2	2	25	...	442	52
11	Parvatipur	68	3	280	10	348	13	13	...	...	...	361	13	374	2	...	...	...	7	...	205	11
12	Rajahmundry	131	7	379	22	510	29	...	...	...	...	510	29	539	1	...	...	...	11	...	388	22
13	Guntoor	136	5	283	17	419	22	2	...	...	...	421	22	443	15	1	4	...	22	...	267	13
14	Nellore	112	14	379	48	491	62	6	...	...	...	497	62	559	25	5	...	1	41	...	341	50
15	Kurnool	108	5	171	11	279	16	2	...	...	...	281	16	297	31	4	...	...	14	...	180	9
16	Bellary	350	15	338	36	688	51	76	...	...	...	764	51	815	4	1	4	...	30	...	312	31
17	Cuddapah	116	9	418	35	534	44	5	1	...	...	539	45	584	106	1	4	6	86	1	260	24
18	Chittoor	141	7	479	42	620	49	...	...	...	...	620	49	669	38	8	4	1	32	2	416	34
19	Chingleput	120	9	420	22	540	31	9	...	...	...	549	31	580	62	3	...	...	94	...	297	21
20	Cuddalore	156	7	365	19	521	26	70	...	...	...	591	26	617	39	...	...	...	42	2	267	15
21	Tranquebar	84	6	345	27	429	33	1	...	...	...	430	33	463	30	1	1	...	30	1	285	22
22	Tanjore	149	1	266	22	415	23	...	...	...	...	415	23	438	45	5	...	...	17	2	267	13
23	Trichinopoly	101	...	255	1	356	1	1	...	...	...	357	1	358	...	...	...	1	15	...	285	...
24	Madura	197	11	451	25	648	36	...	...	...	...	648	36	684	62	2	...	...	36	1	355	27
25	Tinnevelly	214	6	393	26	607	32	1	...	...	...	608	32	640	93	3	...	...	36	1	320	18
26	Cochin	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
27	Calicut	148	5	496	18	644	23	...	...	...	...	644	23	667	45	2	1	...	30	...	394	16
28	Tellicherry	57	2	182	5	239	7	...	...	...	...	239	7	246	28	...	...	...	18	...	141	2
29	Mangalore	89	12	232	22	321	34	...	...	...	...	321	34	355	22	...	...	...	30	1	186	25
30	Coimbatore	133	14	388	19	521	33	11	1	...	...	532	34	566	1	...	...	...	36	...	370	25
31	Ootacamund	50	3	80	6	130	9	137	...	...	...	267	9	276	24	1	...	...	...	...	76	6
	Total ...	3,050	168	7,592	508	10,642	676	338	2	...	...	10,980	678	11,658	774	42	21	11	674	11	6,442	461
32	European Prison	22	...	10	...	32	...	10	...	...	...	42	...	42	8	...	...	...	...	...	15	...
	Subsidiary Jails	329	32	11,619	1,966	11,948	1,998	...	...	...	...	11,948	1,998	13,946	149	9	...	...	228	3	11,284	1,950
	Grand Total ...	8,127	380	21,347	2,766	29,474	3,146	1,253	50	192	26	30,919	3,222	34,141	1,551	66	79	20	963	18	19,558	2,696

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the jails and the subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883—(Continued).

Serial number.	Jails.	9—(*Continued*). Released during the year—(*Contd.*). C. Under remission rules.		D. By order of Government. a. On account of sickness.		D. By order of Government. b. On other grounds.		10 Transported beyond seas.		11 Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.		12 Escaped.		13 Executed.		14 Died.		15 Remaining on the 31st December 1883.			16 Daily average number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																						
1	Rajahmundry	216	11	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	666	17	683	726·80	19·51	746·31
2	Vellore	214	11	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	816	44	860	922·32	44·40	966·72
3	Trichinopoly	182	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	466	31	497	527·47	33·56	561·03
4	Coimbatore	224	7	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	17	1	562	15	577	611·04	17·95	628·99
5	Cannanore	101	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	539	...	539	576·65	...	576·65
6	Salem	57	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	7	1	428	19	447	427·64	24·05	451·69
7	Penitentiary	147	4	2	...	...	...	82	12	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	2	556	44	600	565·70	37·66	603·36
	Total ...	1,141	46	13	1	1	...	82	12	6	...	1	...	5	...	111	4	4,033	170	4,203	4,357·62	177·13	4,534·75
	District Jails.																						
8	Russellkonda	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	110	1	111	103·35	·58	103·93
9	Berhampore	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2	...	96	2	98	99·65	6·29	105·94
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	160	12	172	159·54	13·23	172·77
11	Parvatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	142	2	144	99·19	2·23	101·42
12	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	108	7	115	119·14	6·23	125·37
13	Guntur	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	110	8	118	99·22	5·01	104·23
14	Nellore	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	85	6	91	107·44	10·23	117·67
15	Kurnool	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	50	3	53	70·54	2·34	72·88
16	Bellary	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	2	1	23	2	284	16	300	289·39	18·48	307·87
17	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	80	13	93	107·20	10·75	117·95
18	Chittoor	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	6	...	117	4	121	151·46	7·20	158·66
19	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	94	6	100	106·37	6·62	112·99
20	Cuddalore	29	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	15	...	194	8	202	161·41	6·93	168·34
21	Tranquebar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	9	93	85·31	7·04	92·35
22	Tanjore	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	73	3	76	93·67	3·72	97·39
23	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	55	...	55	82·97	·17	83·14
24	Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	191	6	197	159·40	9·61	169·01
25	Tinnevelly	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	6	1	149	8	157	186·50	6·46	192·96
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	·17	...	·17
27	Calicut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	167	5	172	140·25	4·88	145·13
28	Tellicherry	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	47	4	51	53·88	2·62	56·50
29	Mangalore	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	3	1	75	6	81	87·34	6·99	94·33
30	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	122	9	131	124·78	9·65	134·43
31	Ootacamund	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	9	...	157	1	158	135·54	·46	136·00
	Total ...	165	3	3	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	13	1	25	4	108	5	2,751	139	2,890	2,823·71	147·72	2,971·43
32	European Prison	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17	16·72	...	16·72
	Subsidiary Jails	...	...	17	11	53	2	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	3	...	207	23	230	271·16	37·52	308·68
	Grand Total ...	1,307	49	33	12	57	3	82	12	10	...	19	1	30	4	222	9	7,008	332	7,340	7,469·21	362·37	7,831·58

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883.

1	2	3														4			
		Religion.														Age.			
		A.						B.		C.		D.		E.		A.		B.	
		Christians.																	
		a.		b.		c.													
Serial number.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.																		
1	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	39	1	...	...	...	...	11	...	23	1
2	Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2
3	Trichinopoly	1	...	1	...	...	3	4	...	39	29	...	...	...	...	15	...	23	24
4	Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	86	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	73	3
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...
6	Salem	...	...	...	...	10	...	30	1	451	30	...	...	...	...	11	2	401	24
7	Penitentiary	35	1	22	9	78	21	207	41	1,084	150	...	...	...	...	80	...	799	139
	Total ...	36	1	23	9	92	24	258	42	1,717	216	...	...	...	...	118	2	1,349	193
	District Jails.																		
8	Russellkonda	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	175	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	153	2
9	Berhampore	4	...	1	...	2	...	5	1	318	20	...	...	...	...	4	2	267	17
10	Vizagapatam	1	...	...	...	...	1	7	1	474	49	...	...	...	...	6	2	371	43
11	Parvatipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	278	10	...	...	...	...	2	...	263	8
12	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	2	...	13	...	364	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	351	19
13	Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	266	17	...	...	...	...	7	...	252	15
14	Nellore	...	...	...	...	1	...	25	4	353	44	...	...	...	...	7	2	308	38
15	Kurnool	...	...	1	...	...	...	11	...	159	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	10
16	Bellary	1	...	...	...	2	1	62	1	273	34	...	...	...	...	7	...	278	33
17	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	1	...	49	8	368	27	...	...	...	...	3	...	375	28
18	Chittoor	...	...	1	...	5	...	32	3	441	39	...	...	...	...	6	2	434	32
19	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	1	1	22	...	397	21	...	...	...	...	9	3	348	17
20	Cuddalore	1	...	3	...	2	...	14	...	344	19	1	...	...	...	2	...	300	19
21	Tranquebar	...	...	1	...	16	...	18	...	310	27	...	...	...	...	4	3	272	19
22	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	17	...	9	1	240	21	...	...	...	...	9	...	201	17
23	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	4	...	7	...	244	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	1
24	Madura	...	...	2	...	6	2	12	...	431	23	...	...	...	...	8	1	391	22
25	Tinnevelly	...	...	1	...	17	...	26	1	349	25	...	...	...	...	1	...	347	24
26	Cochin	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
27	Calicut	...	...	2	...	27	3	233	9	234	6	...	...	...	...	3	...	414	16
28	Tellicherry	...	...	...	...	8	...	52	2	122	3	...	...	...	...	5	...	141	4
29	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	38	3	30	1	164	18	...	...	...	...	2	2	196	14
30	Coimbatore	1	...	...	...	3	...	12	...	372	19	...	...	...	...	8	...	326	15
31	Ootacamund	...	...	1	1	11	...	8	...	60	5	...	...	...	...	2	...	77	6
	Total ...	12	...	13	1	163	11	667	32	6,736	464	1	...	...	...	96	18	6,431	419
32	European Prison	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
	Subsidiary Jails	3	...	6	...	507	141	1,154	81	9,928	1,743	21	1	...	...	452	122	9,413	1,456
	Grand Total ...	59	1	44	10	762	176	2,079	155	18,381	2,423	22	1	...	...	666	142	17,203	2,068

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883—(Contd.).

Serial number.	Jails.	4—(*Contd.*). Age—(*Contd.*). C. 40 to 60. M.	C. 40 to 60. F.	D. Above 60. M.	D. Above 60. F.	5. Previous occupation. Males. A. Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other local authorities.	B. Professional persons.	C. Persons in service or performing personal offices.	D. Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	E. Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	F. Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c., &c.	G. Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Females. H. Married.	I. Unmarried.	J. Widows.	K. Prostitutes.	6. Total. M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																		
1	Rajahmundry	8	...	...	...	3	4	8	8	1	...	18	1	...	...	...	42	1	43
2	Vellore	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	8	1	...	2	...	12	3	15
3	Trichinopoly	7	6	...	2	3	1	7	25	3	1	5	11	4	17	...	45	32	77
4	Coimbatore	15	...	...	...	6	7	4	30	6	...	36	1	...	2	...	89	3	92
5	Cannanore	1	...	...	...	...	2	10	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
6	Salem	77	5	2	...	31	...	...	148	38	...	274	15	2	14	...	491	31	522
7	Penitentiary	520	83	27	...	7	113	35	194	325	7	745	71	48	45	58	1,426	222	1,648
	Total ...	630	95	29	2	50	127	64	417	374	8	1,086	100	54	80	58	2,126	292	2,418
	District Jails.																		
8	Russellkonda	22	1	...	...	12	2	46	60	34	19	3	3	...	...	...	176	3	179
9	Berhampore	56	2	3	...	20	2	...	76	28	28	176	9	2	9	1	330	21	351
10	Vizagapatam	101	6	4	...	11	34	21	207	18	...	191	26	4	21	...	482	51	533
11	Parvatipur	15	2	...	...	10	20	52	113	14	...	71	4	...	6	...	280	10	290
12	Rajahmundry	26	2	2	...	8	37	21	112	13	...	188	11	1	10	...	379	22	401
13	Guntur	21	2	3	...	15	54	35	48	15	...	116	4	...	9	4	283	17	300
14	Nellore	62	7	2	1	38	11	26	120	30	21	133	24	2	18	4	379	48	427
15	Kurnool	15	1	...	...	9	17	1	41	7	2	94	4	...	6	1	171	11	182
16	Bellary	44	3	9	...	20	8	15	71	14	2	208	9	...	19	8	338	36	374
17	Cuddapah	40	7	...	...	12	39	2	101	20	2	242	16	...	19	...	418	35	453
18	Chittoor	31	6	8	2	19	4	189	211	25	22	9	20	3	16	3	479	42	521
19	Chingleput	59	2	4	...	17	7	50	327	14	3	2	12	3	4	3	420	22	442
20	Cuddalore	61	...	2	...	11	10	196	110	20	...	18	5	...	10	4	365	19	384
21	Tranquebar	60	5	9	...	16	46	1	146	17	2	117	12	4	10	1	345	27	372
22	Tanjore	53	4	3	1	15	22	44	121	21	38	5	8	2	12	...	266	22	288
23	Trichinopoly	47	...	1	...	11	...	...	62	13	23	146	...	...	1	...	255	1	256
24	Madura	48	2	4	...	12	...	1	192	12	23	211	18	1	6	...	451	25	476
25	Tinnevelly	41	2	4	...	17	15	1	144	36	...	180	17	1	7	1	393	26	419
26	Cochin	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	514
27	Calicut	71	2	8	...	14	1	10	315	27	6	123	7	4	6	1	496	18	4
28	Tellicherry	34	1	2	...	8	25	5	43	13	...	88	2	...	2	1	182	5	187
29	Mangalore	33	6	1	...	11	...	96	95	20	6	4	18	2	1	1	232	22	254
30	Coimbatore	52	4	2	...	17	38	4	103	34	14	178	13	...	6	...	388	19	407
31	Ootacamund	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	79	4	2	...	...	80	6	86
	Total ...	994	67	71	4	323	396	817	2,818	445	211	2,582	246	31	198	33	7,592	508	8,100
32	European Prison	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
	Subsidiary Jails	1,587	349	167	39	125	707	560	4,952	658	332	4,285	1,048	196	615	107	11,619	1,966	13,585
	Grand Total ...	3,211	511	267	45	498	1,231	1,449	8,187	1,477	551	7,954	1,394	281	893	198	21,347	2,766	24,113

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences.*

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. a. For life.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. b. For a term		Sentenced to death.		Total.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Central. Rajahmundry.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	15	1	6	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	41	1	42
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	16	1	6	...	3	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	42	1	43
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	69	6	208	4	194	2	11	...	83	4	95	1	...	...	666	17	683
2	Vellore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	14
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	3	15
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	117	12	331	15	266	12	27	...	49	3	22	2	...	...	816	44	860
3	Trichinopoly ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	8
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	5	12	9	5	2	3	...	3	9	2	9	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	43	25	68
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total of admissions ...	6	17	9	6	2	4	...	3	9	2	10	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	45	32	77
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	2	1	1	3	...	3	89	7	159	7	173	1	2	...	25	8	15	1	...	...	466	31	497
4	Coimbatore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	2	45	...	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	85	3	88
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2	48	...	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	89	3	92
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	4	185	1	236	6	53	...	10	4	7	...	1	...	562	15	577

5 Cannanore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	16	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20
	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	17	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
	Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	135	...	87	...	6	...	122	...	153	...	...	...	539	...	539
6 Salem ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	4	...	7	5	4	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	8	23
	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	20	2	174	9	153	6	39	1	31	3	26	1	6	...	...	...	8	1	6	...	4	...	467	23	490
	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
	Total of admissions ...	24	2	181	14	161	7	39	3	34	3	28	1	6	...	...	...	8	1	6	...	...	...	491	31	522
	Remaining on the 31st December ...	1	...	38	3	57	2	47	3	63	4	103	7	46	...	42	...	23	...	8	...	4	...	428	19	447
7 Penitentiary ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	68	18	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	19	98
	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	685	143	231	30	136	21	113	6	80	3	42	...	19	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	1,316	203	1,519
	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	9	...	15	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of admissions ...	753	161	242	31	139	21	114	6	90	3	57	...	21	...	4	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	1,426	222	1,648
	Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	23	108	10	149	6	65	5	...	...	4	...	5	...	...	...	556	44	600
District. 8 Russellcondah.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	10	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	2	14
	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	2	...	69	...	54	1	12	...	10	...	5	...	6	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	161	1	162
	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...	2	...	80	2	55	1	13	...	10	...	7	...	6	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	176	3	179
	Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	20	1	20	...	12	...	16	...	18	...	22	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	110	1	111
9 Berhampore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2	...	32	4	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	4	47
	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	2	...	128	10	76	6	27	...	14	...	17	...	7	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	5	1	283	17	300
	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...	4	...	160	14	85	6	29	...	16	...	17	...	7	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	5	1	330	21	351
	Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	21	2	39	...	22	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	96	2	98
10 Vizagapatam ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	...	10	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	19
	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	2	...	224	29	112	11	57	3	26	1	30	1	7	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	462	46	508
	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...	3	...	235	34	116	11	60	3	26	1	31	1	7	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	482	51	533
	Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	43	5	63	3	14	3	17	...	15	1	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	160	12	172

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—(Continued).

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. a. For life.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. b. For a term		Sentenced to death.		Total.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
11	*Hill.* Parvatipur ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	5	4	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	11
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	27	1	62	...	140	4	18	1	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	257	6	263
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	6	...	3	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
		Total of admissions ...	32	5	62	...	148	4	22	1	13	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	10	290
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	3	...	13	...	68	1	19	1	20	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	2	144
12	*District.* Rajahmundry.	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	14	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	3	18
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	6	2	204	7	129	8	18	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	361	19	380
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total of admissions ...	6	2	220	10	131	8	18	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	379	22	401
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	32	...	57	5	17	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	108	7	115
13	Guntoor ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	1	6	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	123	6	67	6	60	3	11	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	268	16	284
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total of admissions ...	...	1	129	6	72	6	61	3	13	1	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	283	17	300
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	19	4	30	2	51	2	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	110	8	118
14	Nellore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	15	10	9	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	13	39
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	55	4	151	20	71	8	35	1	11	1	18	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	346	35	381
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Total of admissions ...	70	14	161	23	76	8	36	1	12	1	19	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	379	48	427
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	1	...	16	3	29	2	15	...	11	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	85	6	91

15 Kurnool ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	1	9	2	5	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	4	20
	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	1	1	69	1	41	3	18	...	4	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	2	...	151	7	158
	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of admissions ...	1	2	78	3	46	4	23	...	5	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	7	2	...	...	2	...	171	11	182
	Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	16	1	18	2	6	...	5	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	50*	3	53
16 Bellary ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	9	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	14
	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	126	14	88	10	52	2	19	4	15	1	16	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	1	322	33	355
	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
	Total of admissions ...	...	...	135	17	89	10	55	2	20	4	17	1	16	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	4	1	338	36	374
	Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	23	1	53	2	62	2	43	6	74	3	22	1	4	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	284	16	300
17 Cuddapah ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	6	6	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	7	15
	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	9	...	174	14	124	6	45	1	23	2	18	2	2	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	3	...	403	28	431
	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
	Total of admissions ...	10	...	180	20	128	7	46	1	25	2	19	2	2	...	...	...	4	3	1	...	3	...	418	35	453
	Remaining on the 31st December ...	35	4	14	6	17	1	4	...	5	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	80	13	93
18 Chittoor ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	...	10	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	8	21
	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	3	1	184	21	153	7	63	...	15	3	24	...	6	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	9	...	461	34	495
	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
	Total of admissions ...	4	1	196	29	157	7	64	...	15	3	24	...	6	1	1	...	3	1	...	...	9	...	479	42	521
	Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	23	...	67	2	8	...	4	1	11	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	117	4	121
19 Chingleput ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	9	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	219	10	101	6	41	2	9	...	4	3	2	...	...	...	7	...	11	...	1	...	395	21	416
	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of admissions ...	1	...	230	11	106	6	43	2	10	...	7	3	4	...	...	...	7	...	11	...	1	...	420	22	442
	Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	27	1	30	4	27	1	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	94	6	100
20 Cuddalore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	7	...	13	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	3	26
	B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	3	...	138	11	104	3	57	2	19	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	333	16	349
	C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	Total of admissions ...	10	...	153	14	108	3	58	2	23	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	365	19	384
	Remaining on the 31st December ...	1	...	37	4	42	2	37	2	19	...	28	...	27	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	194	8	202

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—(Continued).

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
			Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																			a. For life.		*b.* For a term						
Serial number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
21	*District*—(Continued). Tranquebar ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2	...	10	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	17
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	5	...	233	14	54	9	7	...	9	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	321	23	344
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
		Total of admissions ...	8	...	244	17	60	10	8	...	12	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	345	27	372
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	3	...	33	5	32	4	8	...	5	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	84	9	93
22	Tanjore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	2	8	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8	15
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	22	...	89	8	60	2	39	1	16	2	17	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	253	14	267
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
		Total of admissions ...	22	...	93	16	65	2	42	1	16	2	18	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	266	22	288
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	6	...	5	3	35	...	17	...	7	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	2	76
23	Trichinopoly...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	23	...	109	...	69	...	42	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	244	1	245
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		Total of admissions ...	25	...	114	...	72	...	43	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	255	1	256
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	4	...	14	...	8	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	55
24	Madura ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	23	2	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3	32
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	158	12	112	6	67	2	38	1	12	1	4	...	...	...	7	...	11	...	2	...	411	22	433
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	182	14	117	7	73	2	43	1	12	1	4	...	...	...	7	...	11	...	2	...	451	25	476
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	47	1	53	3	48	...	20	1	7	1	3	...	...	...	5	...	8	...	...	...	191	6	197

25	Tinnevelly ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	4	3	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	11
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	145	12	86	2	71	3	46	...	24	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	383	19	402
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		Total of admissions ...	...	...	150	15	87	4	71	5	48	...	26	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	393	26	419
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	11	5	30	2	64	1	25	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	149	8	157
26	Cochin ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of admissions ...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
27	Calicut ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	18	2	17	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	6	43
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	34	2	164	4	113	1	53	1	24	2	31	...	9	2	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	437	12	449
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	1	...	4	...	8	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
		Total of admissions ...	53	4	185	7	122	2	59	1	25	2	34	...	9	2	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	496	18	514
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	40	1	65	2	20	...	13	...	11	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	167	5	172
28	Tellicherry ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	3	...	5	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	2	13
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	...	87	1	39	...	15	1	3	...	18	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	168	3	171
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total of admissions ...	3	...	92	2	43	1	15	1	5	...	18	1	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	182	5	187
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	6	...	21	1	11	1	6	1	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	4	51
29	Mangalore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2	...	27	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	3	32
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	...	1	101	14	47	1	27	...	8	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	2	1	201	19	220
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total of admissions ...	2	1	129	17	48	1	27	...	8	1	4	...	2	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	2	1	232	22	254
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	27	2	8	...	20	...	6	3	5	...	2	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	75	6	81
30	Coimbatore ...	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	1	...	14	1	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1	19
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	2	1	188	8	111	6	54	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	355	18	373
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	4	...	7	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
		Total of admissions ...	3	1	206	9	120	6	59	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	388	19	407
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	33	1	45	5	44	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	9	131

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883 *and those remaining on the* 31*st December of that year, according to the nature and length of sentences*—(Continued).

1	2	3	4																						5		
			Numbers according to length of sentence.																								
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.				
																			Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.								
																			a. For life.		b. For a term						
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four jail divisions.	Not exceeding 1 month.		Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months.		Above 6 months and not exceeding 1 year.		Above 1 year and not exceeding 2 years.		Above 2 years and not exceeding 5 years.		Above 5 years and not exceeding 10 years.		Exceeding 10 years.						Sentenced to death.		Total.		
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	District—(Continued).	A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	2	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	5
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	20	2	25	2	18	1	7	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	5	80
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
31	Ootacamund ...	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of admissions ...	22	3	26	2	20	1	7	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	6	86
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	13	1	2	...	3	...	5	...	54	...	78	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	157	1	158
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	1	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	European Prison.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of admissions ...	1	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	137	42	263	71	50	10	16	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	467	127	594
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	927	172	3,592	262	2,263	137	1,045	38	506	32	393	12	126	3	6	...	86	13	50	...	50	4	9,044	673	9,717
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	...	...	4	...	8	...	10	...	15	...	23	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	...	64
	All Central and District Jails.	D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	4	...	22	...	55	...	22	...	32	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	...	153
		Total of admissions ...	1,068	214	3,881	333	2,376	147	1,093	42	554	32	434	12	130	3	6	...	86	13	50	...	50	4	9,728	800	10,528
		Total remaining on the 31st December ...	94	5	601	52	848	46	836	47	787	57	1,570	47	1,240	28	149	...	344	23	319	4	13	...	6,801	309	7,110
		A. Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment ...	3,558	912	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,558	912	4,470
		B. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment...	8,005	1,051	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,014	1,051	9,065
		C. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.	24	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	3	27
		D. Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	23
	Subsidiary ...	Total of admissions ...	11,610	1,966	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,619	1,966	13,585
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	207	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	23	230
		Grand total of admissions ...	12,678	2,180	3,890	333	2,376	147	1,093	42	554	32	434	12	130	3	6	...	86	13	50	...	50	4	21,347	2,766	24,113
		Remaining on the 31st December ...	301	28	601	52	848	46	836	47	787	57	1,570	47	1,240	28	149	...	344	23	319	4	13	...	7,008	332	7,340

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*Statement showing the convicts admitted into the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883, *who had been previously convicted.*

1	2	3			4									5			6					
					Number previously convicted.												Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Sec. 399, Criminal Procedure Code).					
					A.		B.		C.		D.						A.			B.		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.			Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.			Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																					
1	Rajahmundry	42	1	43	3	...	5	...	5	...	13	...	13	30·95	...	30·23	11	...	11	1	...	1
2	Vellore	12	3	15	3	...	1	...	2	...	6	...	6	50·00	...	40·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	45	32	77	8	2	3	...	3	...	14	2	16	31·11	6·25	20·78	15	...	15	4	...	4
4	Coimbatore	89	3	92	10	...	9	...	11	...	30	...	30	33·71	...	32·61	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	21	...	21	7	...	5	...	2	...	14	...	14	66·66	...	66·66	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	491	31	522	61	4	30	...	14	...	105	4	109	21·38	12·90	20·88	11	2	13	5	...	5
7	Penitentiary	1,426	222	1,648	108	23	72	12	149	9	329	44	373	23·07	19·82	22·63	80	...	80	30	...	30
	Total ...	2,126	292	2,418	200	29	125	12	186	9	511	50	561	24·03	17·12	23·20	118	2	120	40	...	40
	District Jails.																					
8	Russellkonda	176	3	179	18	1	3	...	...	...	21	1	22	11·93	33·33	12·29	1	...	1	...	...	...
9	Berhampore	330	21	351	26	...	14	...	8	...	48	...	48	14·54	...	13·67	4	2	6	...	...	...
10	Vizagapatam	482	51	533	45	5	7	1	10	1	62	7	69	12·86	13·72	12·94	6	2	8	2	2	4
11	Parvatipur	280	10	290	47	...	7	...	1	...	55	...	55	19·64	...	18·96	2	...	2	1	...	1
12	Rajahmundry	379	22	401	37	2	5	...	8	...	50	2	52	13·19	9·09	12·97	...	1	1	...	...	...
13	Guntur	283	17	300	41	...	14	...	4	...	59	...	59	20·85	...	19·66	7	...	7	3	...	3
14	Nellore	379	48	427	16	...	5	...	7	...	28	...	28	22·69	...	6·55	7	2	9	...	...	...
15	Kurnool	171	11	182	12	...	8	...	1	...	21	...	21	12·28	...	11·53	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Bellary	338	36	374	35	...	12	...	10	...	57	...	57	16·86	...	15·24	7	...	7	...	...	...
17	Cuddapah	418	35	453	36	1	6	...	3	...	45	1	46	10·76	2·85	10·15	3	...	3	...	...	...
18	Chittoor	479	42	521	51	1	8	...	...	...	59	1	60	12·32	2·38	11·51	6	2	8	1	1	2
19	Chingleput	420	22	442	38	2	8	...	6	2	52	4	56	12·38	18·18	12·67	9	3	12	...	1	1
20	Cuddalore	365	19	384	79	2	24	1	4	...	107	3	110	29·31	15·79	28·64	2	...	2	1	...	1
21	Tranquebar	345	27	372	17	...	7	...	3	...	27	...	27	7·82	...	7·26	4	3	7	...	...	...
22	Tanjore	266	22	288	17	1	10	...	2	...	29	1	30	10·90	4·54	10·41	9	...	9	5	...	5
23	Trichinopoly	255	1	256	40	...	4	...	1	...	45	...	45	17·64	...	17·58	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Madura	451	25	476	82	5	14	1	2	...	98	6	104	21·73	24·00	21·85	8	1	9	2	1	3
25	Tinnevelly	393	26	419	27	2	19	1	5	...	51	3	54	12·97	11·54	12·88	1	...	1	...	...	...
26	Cochin	4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	2	50·00	...	50·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	496	18	514	56	...	5	...	4	...	65	...	65	13·10	...	12·65	3	...	3	2	...	2
28	Tellicherry	182	5	187	4	...	6	...	2	...	12	...	12	6·59	...	6·42	5	...	5	1	...	1
29	Mangalore	232	22	254	30	...	5	...	5	...	40	...	40	17·24	...	15·75	2	2	4	...	...	...
30	Coimbatore	388	19	407	45	1	18	3	9	...	72	4	76	18·55	21·05	18·67	8	...	8	7	...	7
31	Ootacamund	80	6	86	5	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	6	7·50	...	6·97	2	...	2	...	...	...
	Total ...	7,592	508	8,100	805	23	211	7	95	3	1,111	33	1,144	14·63	6·49	14·12	96	18	114	25	5	30
32	European Prison	10	...	10	...	...	2	...	4	...	6	...	6	60·00	...	60·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails	11,619	1,966	13,585	222	23	32	...	14	2	268	25	293	2·30	1·27	2·15	452	122	574	8	2	10
	Grand Total ...	21,347	2,766	24,113	1,227	75	470	19	299	14	1,896	108	2,004	8·88	3·90	8·31	666	142	808	73	7	80

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(5a.)—*Statement showing the escapes and recaptures of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7		
Serial number.	Jails.	Remained uncaptured on the 31st December 1882 of those who escaped during the previous ten years.	Escaped during the year.			Recaptured during the year.			Remaining uncaptured.			Unexpired portion of sentence of those who escaped during the year.		
			A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	C.
			From inside the jail.	From outside the jail.	Total.	Of those who escaped in previous ten years.	Of those who escaped during the year.	Total.	Of previous years.	Of the year.	Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 7 years.	Above 7 years.
	Central Prisons.													
1	Rajahmundry	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
2	Vellore	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
5	Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Penitentiary	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total ...	7	1	...	1	...	1	1	7	...	7	1	...	...
	District Jails.													
8	Russellkonda	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	...
9	Berhampore	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...
10	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Parvatipur	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...
12	Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Guntoor	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
14	Nellore	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	1	...
15	Kurnool	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
16	Bellary	9	4	...	4	...	4	4	9	...	9	...	4	...
17	Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Chingleput	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
20	Cuddalore	...	1	2	3	...	2	2	...	1	1	1	2	...
21	Tranquebar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Madura	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
25	Tinnevelly	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Tellicherry	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
29	Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Coimbatore	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
31	Ootacamund	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Total ...	28	8	6	14	...	9	9	28	5	33	4	10	...
32	European Prison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails	22	6	10	16	3	13	16	19	3	22	16	...	...
	Grand Total ...	57	15	16	31	3	23	26	54	8	62	21	10	...

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing the offences committed by the convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them, in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency, during the year* 1883.

1	2	3		4		5						6															7	8
						Breaches of jail rules.						Punishments inflicted.																
												A.		B. By jail officers.												C.		
														a.		b. Reduced diet.						c.		d.	e.			
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.		By Criminal Courts.		Separate confinement.		No. I. Bread and water diet.		No. II. Stir-about diet.		No. III. Full stir-about diet.		Separate confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.		Total punishments.	Ratio of column 6 C to column 3.	Ratio of Column 6 d to the total number of other jail punishments inflicted on male prisoners.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.			
	Central Jails.																												
1	Rajahmundry	726·80	19·51	2	...	140	...	72	1	328	21	2	...	21	2	3	1	3	2	211	13	...	...	22	280	4	564	75·57	4·23
2	Vellore	922·32	44·40	1	...	108	...	123	3	117	4	1	...	40	4	21	1	62	1	78	1	...	...	21	126	...	356	36·82	6·40
3	Trichinopoly	527·47	33·56	...	...	22	...	23	...	33	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	67	...	78	13·90	6·85
4	Coimbatore	611·04	17·95	...	...	69	...	82	...	136	...	...	...	2	...	62	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	53	90	...	287	45·63	22·65
5	Cannanore	576·65	...	1	...	52	...	13	...	49	...	1	...	41	...	1	...	8	...	35	...	...	...	6	23	...	115	19·94	5·50
6	Salem	427·64	24·05	2	...	32	...	130	12	104	2	2	...	73	9	1	...	80	5	19	...	...	...	17	76	...	282	62·43	6·77
7	Penitentiary	565·70	37·66	1	...	83	...	91	...	78	...	1	...	77	...	49	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	26	99	...	253	41·93	11·45
	Total ...	4,357·62	177·13	7	...	506	...	534	16	845	27	7	...	259	15	138	2	234	8	343	14	...	...	150	761	4	1,935	42·67	8·61
	District Jails.																												
8	Russellkonda	103·35	·58	2	...	5	...	1	...	6	...	2	...	1	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	14	13·47	16·66
9	Berhampore	99·65	6·29	...	...	27	...	58	...	188	3	...	...	86	1	106	2	68	...	3	...	...	...	8	2	...	276	260·52	3·02
10	Vizagapatam	159·54	13·23	...	...	8	...	5	...	17	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	19·10	...
11	Parvatipur	99·19	2·23	2	...	31	...	12	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	35	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	48	47·32	20·00
12	Rajahmundry	119·14	6·23	...	...	15	...	48	...	31	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	79	...	...	...	7	2	...	94	74·97	8·04
13	Guntur	99·22	5·01	...	...	29	...	4	...	12	3	...	...	18	2	17	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	...	48	46·05	18·42
14	Nellore	107·44	10·23	...	...	26	...	18	...	43	7	...	...	9	...	27	5	40	2	...	...	...	...	5	6	...	94	79·88	6·09
15	Kurnool	70·54	2·34	...	...	17	...	3	...	24	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	44	60·37	18·92
16	Bellary	289·39	18·48	...	...	41	...	78	10	48	...	...	...	33	...	32	5	70	5	...	...	...	...	4	28	...	177	57·49	2·45
17	Cuddapah	107·20	10·75	...	...	6	...	8	...	29	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	43	36·45	13·16
18	Chittoor	151·46	7·20	...	...	9	...	20	...	34	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	52	...	...	...	...	9	...	63	39·71	...
19	Chingleput	106·37	6·62	...	...	91	3	18	...	196	29	...	...	1	...	288	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	337	298·25	5·53
20	Cuddalore	161·41	6·93	1	...	3	...	...	...	6	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	12	7·12	11·11
21	Tranquebar	85·31	7·04	...	...	25	4	3	1	44	12	...	...	4	3	5	3	6	4	54	7	...	...	3	...	...	89	96·37	4·35
22	Tanjore	93·67	3·72	...	...	12	...	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	19	19·51	...
23	Trichinopoly	82·97	·17	1	...	9	...	2	...	5	...	1	...	9	...	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	20·44	...
24	Madura	159·40	9·61	...	...	6	...	6	...	39	8	...	...	26	1	12	1	4	6	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	59	34·90	21·43
25	Tinnevelly	186·50	6·46	1	...	15	...	30	2	41	...	1	...	44	1	14	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	14	10	...	89	46·12	19·18
26	Cochin	·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	140·25	4·88	...	...	2	...	9	...	20	...	...	...	11	...	7	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	6	4	...	31	21·36	24·00
28	Tellicherry	53·88	2·62	1	...	15	1	9	...	45	...	1	...	16	...	22	1	5	...	24	...	...	...	1	1	...	71	125·66	1·45
29	Mangalore	87·34	6·99	...	...	37	1	33	1	30	6	...	...	3	1	6	...	9	...	74	7	...	...	8	...	...	108	114·49	8·69
30	Coimbatore	124·78	9·65	...	...	17	...	23	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	15	...	6	...	...	...	14	...	...	46	34·22	43·75
31	Ootacamund	135·54	·46	...	1	24	...	3	...	25	...	...	1	25	...	11	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	53	38·97	1·96
	Total ...	2,823·71	147·72	8	1	470	9	392	14	898	73	8	1	299	11	608	50	349	21	295	14	...	...	126	83	...	1,865	62·76	7·67
32	European Prison ...	16·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	17·94	...
	Subsidiary Jails ...	271·16	37·52	5	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	9	2·91	14·28
	Grand Total ...	7,469·21	362·37	20	2	977	9	926	30	1,748	100	20	2	561	26	746	52	583	29	638	28	...	...	277	846	4	3,812	3·53	8·16

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Statement showing the state of education of the convicts imprisoned in and released from the jails of the Madras Presidency for the year* 1883.

1	2	3		4						5		6		7		8						9					
Serial number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3 there were						Daily average number of convicts.		Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year, who had been under instruction in jail.		Of those in column 7 there were when they entered jail						Of those in column 7 there were when they left jail					
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.								Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.																										
1	Rajahmundry	42	1	35	1	5	...	2	...	726·80	19·51	30·39	...	96	...	82	...	11	...	3	...	5	...	71	...	20	...
2	Vellore	12	3	9	3	1	...	2	...	922·32	44·40	216·53	...	47	...	33	...	13	...	1	...	5	...	33	...	9	...
3	Trichinopoly	45	32	33	30	9	...	3	2	527·47	33·56	249·80	1·63	166	3	130	2	18	1	18	...	21	...	103	3	42	...
4	Coimbatore	89	3	73	3	11	...	5	...	611·04	17·95	337·69	...	121	...	98	...	14	...	9	...	86	...	25	...	10	...
5	Cannanore	21	...	15	...	5	...	1	...	576·65	...	25·74	...	8	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	3	...	1	...
6	Salem	491	31	384	31	71	...	36	...	427·64	24·05	42·06	...	34	...	34	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	18	...	11	...
7	Penitentiary	1,426	222	752	211	446	10	227	1	565·70	37·66	163·16	...	241	1	87	1	100	...	54	...	58	1	122	...	61	...
	Total ...	2,126	292	1,301	279	548	10	276	3	4,357·62	177·13	1,065·37	1·63	713	4	471	3	157	1	85	...	184	1	375	3	154	...
	District Jails.																										
8	Russellkonda	176	3	157	3	12	...	7	...	103·35	·58	15·47	...	154	...	134	...	10	...	10	...	123	...	12	...	19	...
9	Berhampore	330	21	278	21	16	...	36	...	99·65	6·29	43·66	...	166	...	128	...	23	...	15	...	46	...	81	...	39	...
10	Vizagapatam	482	51	440	51	27	...	15	...	159·54	13·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Parvatipur	280	10	270	10	6	...	4	...	99·19	2·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Rajahmundry	379	22	342	22	25	...	12	...	119·14	6·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Guntur	283	17	250	17	22	...	11	...	99·22	5·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Nellore	379	48	337	48	16	...	26	...	107·44	10·23	56·47	...	64	...	62	...	2	...	...	...	49	...	15	...	...	...
15	Kurnool	171	11	150	11	9	...	12	...	70·54	2·34	62·08	...	197	...	176	...	7	...	14	...	176	...	7	...	14	...
16	Bellary	338	36	288	36	36	...	14	...	289·39	18·48	42·50	...	22	...	...	...	13	...	9	...	...	...	13	...	9	...
17	Cuddapah	418	35	368	35	12	...	38	...	107·20	10·75	35·79	...	156	1	138	1	3	...	15	...	15	1	130	...	11	...
18	Chittoor	479	42	359	42	65	...	55	...	151·46	7·20	1·42	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
19	Chingleput	420	22	325	22	43	...	52	...	106·37	6·62	100·69	6·50	388	21	319	21	37	...	32	...	319	21	37	...	32	...
20	Cuddalore	365	19	279	19	37	...	49	...	161·41	6·93	82·41	...	198	...	95	...	49	...	54	...	22	...	102	...	74	...
21	Tranquebar	345	27	205	23	84	1	56	...	85·31	7·04	5·52	...	15	...	9	...	3	...	3	...	7	...	3	...	5	...
22	Tanjore	266	22	214	22	30	...	22	...	93·67	3·72	1·41	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...
23	Trichinopoly	255	1	197	1	12	...	46	...	82·97	·17	32·46	...	300	...	247	...	16	...	37	...	209	...	52	...	39	...
24	Madura	451	25	412	25	15	...	24	...	159·40	9·61	159·40	9·60	391	28	284	27	84	1	23	...	266	27	103	1	22	...
25	Tinnevelly	393	26	298	26	86	...	9	...	186·50	6·46	35·96	·55	59	1	33	1	25	...	1	...	10	1	47	...	2	...
26	Cochin	4	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	496	18	392	18	94	...	10	...	140·25	4·88	19·58	...	54	...	34	...	16	...	4	...	27	...	21	...	6	...
28	Tellicherry	182	5	123	5	39	...	19	...	53·88	2·62	4·81	...	19	...	8	...	8	...	3	...	3	...	8	...	8	...
29	Mangalore	232	22	197	22	23	...	12	...	87·34	6·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Coimbatore	388	19	310	19	52	...	26	...	124·78	9·65	2·41	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
31	Ootacamund	80	6	65	5	12	...	3	1	135·54	·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	7,592	508	6,259	506	774	1	558	1	2,823·71	147·72	702·04	16·65	2,201	51	1,685	50	296	1	220	...	1,282	50	639	1	280	...
32	European Prison	10	...	2	...	6	...	2	...	16·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	9,728	800	7,562	785	1,328	11	836	4	7,198·05	324·85	1,767·41	18·28	2,914	55	2,156	53	453	2	305	...	1,466	51	1,014	4	434	...

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(8.)—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883, *excluding the cost of building new jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.*

1	2	3				4		5		6		7			8		9		10	11
		Average number of prisoners.				Rations.		Establishment.		Police guard.		Hospital charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.			
Serial number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	C. Cost per head of average number sick.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.
						RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
	Central Prisons.																			
1	Rajahmundry	746	...	...	746	26,171	35 1 4	16,815	22 8 8	7,992	10 11 4	6,392	8 9 1	168 3 4	2,243	3 0 1	2,388	3 3 2	62,001	83 1 9
2	Vellore	967	...	...	967	29,518	30 8 5	21,120	21 13 5	11,655	12 0 10	1,183	1 3 6	53 12 4	2,498	2 9 4	1,787	1 13 6	67,761	70 1 2
3	Trichinopoly	561	...	1	562	16,197	28 13 2	16,828	29 15 1	9,576	17 0 8	1,763	3 2 2	125 14 10	1,074	1 14 7	2,695	4 12 9	48,133	85 10 4
4	Coimbatore	629	...	7	636	20,015	31 11 6	18,861	29 10 7	6,631	10 6 9	295	0 7 5	32 12 5	2,781	4 6 6	2,940	4 9 11	51,523	81 0 2
5	Cannanore	577	...	...	577	24,026	41 10 3	14,416	24 15 9	6,060	10 8 0	1,850	3 3 3	63 12 8	1,920	3 5 3	1,958	3 6 3	50,230	87 0 10
6	Salem	452	5	6	463	14,889	32 13 11	10,530	22 11 11	5,334	11 8 4	737	1 9 5	56 11 1	1,001	2 3 4	1,894	4 1 5	34,385	74 4 3
7	Penitentiary	604	11	1	616	16,507	27 4 6	20,940	33 15 11	6,554	10 10 3	1,251	2 0 6	59 9 1	3,091	5 1 9	10,137	16 7 3	58,480	94 14 11
	Total ...	4,536	16	15	4,567	1,47,323	32 7 1	1,19,510	26 2 8	53,802	11 12 5	13,471	2 15 2	92 4 3	14,608	3 3 5	23,799	5 3 4	3,72,513	81 9 1
	District Jails.																			
8	Russellkonda	104	2	...	106	3,334	32 0 11	2,409	22 11 7	2,223	20 15 6	258	2 6 11	43 0 0	229	2 3 2	540	5 1 6	8,993	84 13 5
9	Berhampore	106	4	4	114	2,281	21 1 11	3,174	27 13 5	2,270	19 14 7	205	1 12 9	102 8 0	403	3 11 8	1,011	8 13 11	9,344	81 15 5
10	Vizagapatam	173	4	4	181	5,815	33 3 8	2,926	16 2 8	3,364	18 9 4	149	0 13 2	149 0 0	863	4 14 11	1,054	5 13 2	14,171	78 4 8
11	Parvatipur	102	3	...	105	3,596	35 4 1	2,271	21 10 1	2,028	19 5 0	101	0 15 4	50 8 0	268	2 10 0	256	2 7 0	8,520	81 2 3
12	Rajahmundry	125	3	4	132	3,676	29 2 9	2,606	19 11 10	1,829	13 13 8	348	2 10 2	87 0 0	269	2 2 1	467	3 8 7	9,195	69 10 6
13	Guntur	104	...	7	111	4,646	42 9 11	2,819	25 6 4	2,256	20 5 2	338	3 0 8	84 8 0	140	1 4 7	1,249	11 4 0	11,448	103 2 2
14	Nellore	118	4	2	124	3,854	32 6 2	3,286	26 8 0	2,263	18 4 0	344	2 12 4	86 0 0	531	4 7 5	1,349	10 14 1	11,627	93 12 3
15	Kurnool	73	4	2	79	1,697	22 14 11	2,766	35 0 2	2,177	27 8 11	503	6 5 10	100 9 7	...	...	738	9 5 5	7,881	99 12 2
16	Bellary	308	7	8	323	8,142	26 1 6	4,493	13 14 6	3,481	10 12 5	156	0 7 8	26 0 0	1,078	3 7 3	1,336	4 2 2	18,686	57 13 7
17	Cuddapah	118	4	9	131	3,704	30 1 9	3,662	27 15 3	3,104	23 11 1	372	2 13 5	46 8 0	296	2 6 6	1,209	9 3 8	12,347	94 4 0
18	Chittoor	159	10	3	172	5,188	32 3 7	3,365	19 9 0	3,190	18 8 9	259	1 8 1	86 5 4	593	3 10 11	681	3 15 4	13,276	77 2 11
19	Chingleput	113	3	5	121	3,805	32 12 10	3,133	25 14 3	2,778	22 15 4	468	3 13 10	58 8 0	267	2 4 9	752	6 3 5	11,203	92 9 4
20	Cuddalore	168	2	6	176	5,854	34 6 10	3,847	21 13 8	2,974	16 14 4	451	2 9 0	56 6 0	118	0 11 1	965	5 7 9	14,209	80 11 9
21	Tranquebar	92	3	16	111	3,373	34 12 4	2,649	23 13 10	2,290	20 10 1	233	2 1 7	77 10 8	35	0 5 9	225	2 0 5	8,805	79 5 2
22	Tanjore	98	5	13	116	2,621	26 11 11	2,585	22 4 6	2,050	17 10 9	299	2 9 3	74 12 0	154	1 9 1	1,173	10 1 9	8,882	76 9 1
23	Trichinopoly	83	5	5	93	2,460	29 4 6	3,044	32 11 8	2,449	26 5 4	162	1 11 10	54 0 0	79	0 15 0	378	4 1 0	8,572	92 2 9
24	Madura	169	8	21	198	5,936	34 8 2	3,482	17 9 4	3,214	16 3 8	272	1 6 0	30 3 6	320	1 13 10	944	4 12 3	14,168	71 8 11
25	Tinnevelly	193	10	4	207	5,963	30 11 9	2,937	14 3 0	3,441	16 9 11	122	0 9 5	40 10 8	498	2 9 1	1,483	7 2 7	14,444	69 12 5
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	47	...	240	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	21	...	322	...
27	Calicut	145	5	14	164	4,271	28 13 9	3,201	19 8 3	2,856	17 6 7	382	2 5 3	76 6 5	430	2 14 6	1,766	10 12 3	12,906	78 11 1
28	Tellicherry	56	3	7	66	1,499	26 4 9	2,207	33 7 0	1,110	16 13 1	255	3 13 9	127 8 0	148	2 9 6	738	11 2 11	5,957	90 4 1
29	Mangalore	94	3	7	104	3,166	32 15 8	2,230	21 7 1	1,871	17 15 10	134	1 4 7	26 12 9	236	2 7 4	474	4 8 11	8,111	77 15 10
30	Coimbatore	134	7	...	141	3,832	28 9 6	514	3 10 4	2,017	14 4 10	90	0 10 2	30 0 0	320	2 6 2	206	1 7 4	6,979	49 7 11
31	Ootacamund	136	1	...	137	6,372	46 13 8	1,958	14 4 8	5,693	37 2 9	852	6 3 6	170 6 5	380	2 12 8	289	2 1 9	14,944	109 1 3
	Total ...	2,971	100	141	3,212	95,132	31 8 10	65,804	20 7 9	60,328	18 12 5	6,767	2 1 8	65 11 2	7,655	2 8 7	19,304	6 0 2	2,54,990	79 6 2
32	European Prison	17	...	...	17	2,577	151 9 5	9,519	559 15 0	...	...	350	20 9 5	350 0 0	704	41 6 7	252	14 13 2	13,402	788 5 8
33	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	14	14	...	...	2,088	149 2 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	18 6 10	2,346	167 9 1
	Subsidiary Jails	309	389	8	706	29,008	41 1 4	9,677	13 11 3	14,482	20 8 2	163	0 3 8	27 2 8	732	1 0 7	5,882	8 5 3	59,944	84 14 6
	Grand Total ...	7,833	505	178	8,516	2,74,040	32 10 4	2,06,598	24 4 1	1,28,612	15 1 8	20,751	2 6 11	80 6 11	23,669	2 13 2	49,495	5 13 11	7,03,195	82 9 2

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(9.)—*Statement showing the employment of convicts in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7												8	9		
						Average number employed on working days.													Ratio per cent. on column 4 of those employed on working days.		
						On prison duties.						On jail buildings.									
												Additions and alterations.		New jails.							
						A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	J.	K.	L.				
Serial number.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labor.	Average number under sentence of labor on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	On unremunerative labor.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Dept.	Under Superintendent.	Under Public Works Dept.	Manufactures.	Public Works.	Number of prisoners hired out to Municipalities, Private Individuals or Departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7) K.
	Central Prisons.																				
1	Rajahmundry	·29	721·31	37·62	21·85	23·29	113·98	97·68	28·57	94·74	14·61	20·22	38·73	...	...	224·33	...	5·09	15·80	13·54	31·18
2	Vellore	2·06	852·57	22·16	16·71	7·12	104·27	81·25	27·85	63·97	3·32	1·57	114·35	...	7·38	402·62	...	...	12·23	9·53	47·22
3	Trichinopoly	·91	558·32	14·12	33·95	8·14	60·56	94·80	42·86	134·54	15·12	49·27	...	1·32	...	103·64	...	...	10·84	16·97	18·56
4	Coimbatore	...	604·66	13·88	14·04	...	83·78	140·52	86·63	20·18	50·55	1·60	...	12·00	...	181·48	...	...	13·85	23·23	30·01
5	Cannanore	...	576·73	28·56	21·67	54·15	62·56	99·09	50·27	72·79	5·33	48·26	...	...	...	134·05	...	...	10·84	17·18	23·24
6	Salem	23·06	446·63	18·30	25·97	41·84	35·37	67·41	12·50	59·35	55·74	...	1·32	...	...	128·83	...	...	7·91	15·09	28·84
7	Penitentiary	5·41	507·23	19·53	1·25	...	45·04	95·57	13·61	47·93	...	26·97	...	...	...	257·33	...	...	8·87	18·84	50·73
	Total ...	31·73	4,267·45	154·17	135·44	134·54	505·56	676·32	262·29	493·50	144·67	147·89	154·40	13·32	7·38	1,432·88	...	5·09	11·84	15·84	33·57
	District Jails.																				
8	Russellkonda	2·47	90·49	6·24	1·40	10·02	...	19·35	23·27	25·53	1·44	3·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·38	...
9	Berhampore	8·16	89·91	1·50	2·08	...	...	12·66	24·08	16·91	3·25	...	·50	...	...	...	...	28·93	...	13·35	...
10	Vizagapatam	3·25	155·60	1·05	2·44	...	...	32·56	13·88	11·66	3·00	91·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20·92	...
11	Parvatipur	1·76	86·79	2·44	3·66	46·86	3·38	12·79	...	17·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·89	14·73	...
12	Rajahmundry	3·40	112·10	3·60	5·04	8·98	...	18·44	5·12	10·98	1·81	38·01	...	...	...	...	...	20·12	...	17·82	...
13	Guntur	2·29	101·93	3·77	·24	7·14	...	26·17	14·00	18·73	18·16	·29	8·71	...	...	...	...	4·72	...	25·67	...
14	Nellore	3·33	108·43	4·16	1·60	33·33	5·48	31·16	21·31	13·72	10·99	...	10·24	...	...	...	...	2·29	5·05	28·73	...
15	Kurnool	4·92	68·17	4·58	·25	2·67	3·00	12·42	5·92	8·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·40	18·22	...
16	Bellary	4·66	285·41	5·25	1·25	1·08	19·91	24·50	8·75	19·26	1·41	...	...	...	...	204·00	...	...	6·97	8·58	71·47
17	Cuddapah	2·65	106·97	7·72	2·94	3·33	3·01	15·88	...	41·30	25·54	...	2·63	...	...	...	...	4·62	2·81	14·84	...
18	Chittoor	7·31	150·85	3·58	...	13·73	...	35·88	9·58	66·93	8·77	8·06	...	...	...	...	...	4·32	...	23·78	...
19	Chingleput	1·59	87·12	7·51	4·16	...	...	24·72	11·49	23·36	15·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28·37	...
20	Cuddalore	4·45	164·37	8·62	10·44	5·70	6·37	19·86	34·34	58·08	12·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	8·37	3·87	12·08	...
21	Tranquebar	4·21	91·01	4·09	·97	2·24	2·52	20·04	12·38	19·24	8·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·00	2·76	22·01	...
22	Tanjore	2·62	83·50	3·50	1·56	4·57	...	14·61	·43	21·08	5·60	...	...	...	29·93	...	...	2·22	...	17·49	...
23	Trichinopoly	1·23	81·93	2·80	2·22	5·11	...	13·28	21·69	8·71	·67	·56	...	...	...	...	...	26·89	...	16·20	...
24	Madura	6·99	162·01	4·58	6·60	·08	7·08	33·66	24·76	33·30	12·70	...	1·14	...	...	...	...	38·11	4·37	20·77	...
25	Tinnevelly	3·25	164·84	3·10	·79	11·54	...	26·20	43·82	10·45	58·53	...	...	...	10·41	...	...	...	...	15·89	...
26	Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut	6·29	133·71	4·81	10·03	38·28	7·75	34·25	17·35	18·37	1·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·29	5·79	25·60	...
28	Tellicherry	1·16	54·47	1·80	1·07	...	3·52	8·52	5·40	20·08	14·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·46	15·64	...
29	Mangalore	4·33	89·69	4·27	15·76	...	2·76	14·16	2·84	46·66	2·37	·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·08	15·78	...
30	Coimbatore	2·64	132·41	3·63	5·06	12·24	...	14·96	45·49	22·18	4·03	16·19	...	...	...	...	...	8·63	...	11·29	...
31	Cotacamund	·76	135·23	5·20	2·10	21·85	10·69	10·64	·46	14·20	2·08	...	...	...	...	...	68·61	2·75	7·90	7·86	...
	Total ...	83·72	2,736·94	97·80	81·66	233·56	75·47	476·71	346·36	547·06	213·01	158·23	23·22	...	40·34	204·00	68·01	1[illegible]·51	2·75	17·42	7·45
32	European Prison ...	...	16·72	·70	...	5·70	...	2·07	...	·01	...	...	...	...	...	8·24	...	...	...	12·38	49·28
33	Debtors' Prison, Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails ...	136·60	309·07	2·84	·08	152·25	1·33	21·61	95·17	31·02	·11	·83	3·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	252·05	7,330·18	255·51	217·18	526·05	582·36	1,176·71	703·82	1,071·59	357·79	306·95	181·45	13·32	47·72	1,645·12	68·01	176·60	7·94	16·05	22·44

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(10.)—*Statement showing the net cost of the prisoners in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883.

Serial number.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance.	Average cost of maintenance per head.	Total cash earnings.	Average cash earnings per head of average strength.	Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).	Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Central Prisons.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1	Rajahmundry	62,001	83 2 0	3,175 15 0	4 4 0	58,825 1 0	78 14 0
2	Vellore	67,761	70 1 0	24,053 0 0	24 14 0	43,708 0 0	45 3 0
3	Trichinopoly	48,133	85 10 0	10,740 9 0	19 1 0	37,392 7 0	66 9 0
4	Coimbatore	51,523	81 0 0	32,156 11 0	50 9 0	19,366 5 0	30 7 0
5	Cannanore	50,230	87 1 0	375 15 0	0 10 0	49,854 1 0	86 7 0
6	Salem	34,385	74 4 0	7,395 9 0	15 15 0	26,989 7 0	58 5 0
7	Penitentiary	58,480	94 15 0	11,061 14 0	17 15 0	47,418 2 0	77 0 0
	Total ...	3,72,513	81 9 0	88,959 9 0	19 8 0	2,83,553 7 0	62 1 0
	District Jails.						
8	Russellkonda	8,993	84 13 0	335 12 0	3 3 0	8,657 4 0	81 10 0
9	Berhampore	9,344	81 15 0	692 15 0	6 1 0	8,651 1 0	75 14 0
10	Vizagapatam	14,171	78 5 0	69 7 0	0 6 0	14,101 9 0	77 15 0
11	Parvatipur	8,520	81 2 0	44 15 0	0 7 0	8,475 1 0	80 11 0
12	Rajahmundry	9,195	69 11 0	663 6 0	5 0 0	8,531 10 0	64 11 0
13	Guntur	11,448	103 2 0	350 15 0	3 3 0	11,097 1 0	99 15 0
14	Nellore	11,627	93 12 0	645 6 0	5 3 0	10,981 10 0	88 9 0
15	Kurnool	7,881	99 12 0	105 7 0	1 5 0	7,775 9 0	98 7 0
16	Bellary	18,686	57 14 0	679 10 0	2 2 0	18,006 6 0	55 12 0
17	Cuddapah	12,347	94 4 0	140 5 0	1 1 0	12,206 11 0	93 3 0
18	Chittoor	13,276	77 3 0	472 9 0	2 12 0	12,803 7 0	74 7 0
19	Chingleput	11,203	92 9 0	.....	.....	11,203 0 0	92 9 0
20	Cuddalore	14,209	80 12 0	1,476 8 0	8 6 0	12,732 8 0	72 6 0
21	Tranquebar	8,805	79 5 0	497 13 0	4 8 0	8,307 3 0	74 13 0
22	Tanjore	8,882	76 9 0	712 4 0	6 2 0	8,169 12 0	70 7 0
23	Trichinopoly	8,572	92 3 0	312 1 0	3 6 0	8,259 15 0	88 13 0
24	Madura	14,168	71 9 0	464 13 0	2 6 0	13,703 3 0	69 3 0
25	Tinnevelly	14,444	69 12 0	1,167 11 0	5 10 0	13,276 5 0	64 2 0
26	Cochin	322	.....	.....	.....	322 0 0	.....
27	Calicut	12,906	78 11 0	150 2 0	0 15 0	12,755 14 0	77 12 0
28	Tellicherry	5,957	90 4 0	558 8 0	8 7 0	5,398 8 0	81 13 0
29	Mangalore	8,111	78 0 0	710 15 0	6 13 0	7,400 1 0	71 3 0
30	Coimbatore	6,979	49 8 0	.....	.....	6,979 0 0	49 8 0
31	Ootacamund	14,944	109 1 0	4,545 11 0	33 3 0	10,398 5 0	75 14 0
	Total ...	2,54,990	79 6 0	14,797 1 0	4 10 0	2,40,192 15 0	74 12 0
32	European Prison	13,402	788 6 0	1,703 7 0	100 3 0	11,698 9 0	688 3 0
33	Debtors' Prison, Madras	2,346	167 9 0	.....	.....	2,346 0 0	167 9 0
	Subsidiary Jails	59,944	84 15 0	.....	.....	59,944 0 0	84 15 0
	Grand Total ...	7,03,195	82 9 0	1,05,460 1 0	12 6 0	5,95,734 15 0	70 3 0

C.—PRISONS—

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the prisoners of all classes*

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	Central Prisons.																			
1	Rajahmundry ...	Convicts ...	980	44	1,024	726·80	19·51	746·31	797	24	821	1,278	14	1,292	36·82	·80	37·62	15	...	15
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	980	44	1,024	726·80	19·51	746·31	...	...	...	1,278	14	1,292	36·82	·80	37·62	15	...	15
2	Vellore	Convicts ...	975	90	1,065	922·32	44·40	966·72	999	47	1,046	456	19	475	21·42	·74	22·16	17	...	17
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·38	...	·38	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	975	90	1,065	922·70	44·40	967·10	...	...	...	456	19	475	21·42	·74	22·16	17	...	17
3	Trichinopoly ...	Convicts ...	950	86	1,036	527·47	33·56	561·03	725	40	765	361	34	395	12·64	1·59	14·23	31	...	31
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1·08	·03	1·11	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	950	86	1,036	528·55	33·59	562·14	...	...	...	361	34	395	12·64	1·59	14·23	31	...	31
4	Coimbatore ...	Convicts ...	1,048	52	1,100	611·04	17·95	628·99	694	22	716	230	4	234	9·22	·14	9·36	10	1	11
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	20	...	20	6·45	·10	6·55	6	...	6	2	...	2	·03	...	·03	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,068	52	1,120	617·49	18·05	635·54	...	...	...	232	4	236	9·25	·14	9·39	10	1	11
5	Cannanore ...	Convicts ...	815	30	845	576·65	...	576·65	620	...	620	753	...	753	28·56	...	28·56	24	...	24
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	815	30	845	576·65	...	576·65	...	...	...	753	...	753	28·56	...	28·56	24	...	24
6	Salem	Convicts ...	603	30	633	427·64	24·05	451·69	498	31	529	388	11	399	12·57	·47	13·04	7	1	8
		Under-trial.	46	3	49	4·55	·17	4·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	14	4	18	6·45	·23	6·68	11	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	663	37	700	438·64	24·45	463·09	...	...	...	388	11	399	12·57	·47	13·04	7	1	8
7	Penitentiary ...	Convicts ...	676	45	721	565·70	37·66	603·36	699	42	741	364	43	407	17·32	2·20	19·52	5	2	7
		Under-trial.	20	12	32	10·12	·75	10·87	26	3	29	4	...	4	·04	...	·04	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	·96	·23	1·19	4	1	5	34	9	43	·96	·23	1·19	...	...	...
		Total ...	696	57	753	576·78	38·64	615·42	...	...	...	402	52	454	18·32	2·43	20·75	5	2	7
	District Jails.																			
8	Russellkonda ...	Convicts ...	131	11	142	103·35	·58	103·93	113	1	114	121	...	121	6·31	...	6·31	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	2·25	...	2·25	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	131	11	142	105·60	·58	106·18	...	...	...	121	...	121	6·31	...	6·31	3	...	3
9	Berhampore ...	Convicts ...	142	34	176	99·65	6·29	105·94	126	7	133	36	1	37	1·34	...	1·34	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	11	...	11	3·34	·24	3·58	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	7	...	7	3·62	·25	3·87	14	1	15	1	1	2	·11	·09	·20	...	...	...
		Total ...	160	34	194	106·61	6·78	113·39	...	...	...	37	2	39	1·45	·09	1·54	2	...	2
10	Vizagapatam ...	Convicts ...	138	12	150	159·54	13·23	172·77	160	12	172	34	4	38	·91	·01	·92	5	...	5
		Under-trial.	3	...	3	4·03	·14	4·17	22	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	4·21	·22	4·43	8	1	9	3	1	4	·07	·20	·27	...	...	...
		Total ...	141	12	153	167·78	13·59	181·37	...	...	...	37	5	42	·98	·21	1·19	5	...	5
11	Parvatipur ...	Convicts ...	84	8	92	99·19	2·23	101·42	148	5	153	50	...	50	2·44	...	2·44	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	3·13	·02	3·15	14	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	84	8	92	102·32	2·25	104·57	...	...	...	50	...	50	2·44	...	2·44	3	...	3
12	Rajahmundry ...	Convicts ...	62	14	76	119·14	6·23	125·37	138	...	138	119	...	119	3·58	...	3·58	1	...	1
		Under-trial.	15	...	15	2·63	·07	2·70	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	4	...	4	4·37	·06	4·43	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	81	14	95	126·14	6·36	132·50	...	...	...	119	...	119	3·58	...	3·58	1	...	1
13	Guntúr	Convicts ...	155	9	164	99·22	5·01	104·23	136	8	144	98	2	100	3·71	·06	3·77	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	4	...	4	6·50	·29	6·79	21	3	24	2	...	2	·04	...	·04	...	...	...
		Total ...	172	9	181	105·72	5·30	111·02	...	...	...	100	2	102	3·75	·06	3·81	...	...	...
14	Nellore	Convicts ...	208	14	222	107·44	10·23	117·67	152	17	169	114	12	126	3·68	·48	4·16	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	7	7	14	4·08	·32	4·40	17	2	19	1	...	1	·04	...	·04	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1·95	·29	2·24	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	215	21	236	113·47	10·84	124·31	...	...	...	115	12	127	3·72	·48	4·20	...	...	...

(*Continued*).

in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1883.

10			11			12			13														
									Ratio per mille of average strength.														
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	1,758·39	717·58	1,731·18	50·66	41·00	50·41	...	...	...	20·64	...	20·09	20·64	...	20·09
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	1,758·39	717·58	1,731·18	50·66	41·00	50·41	...	...	...	20·64	...	20·09	20·64	...	20·09
2	...	2	4	...	4	1	...	1	494·41	427·92	491·16	23·22	16·66	22·92	1·08	...	1·08	17·34	...	16·55	18·43	...	17·58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	4	...	4	1	...	1	494·20	427·92	491·16	23·21	16·66	22·91	1·08	...	1·03	17·34	...	16·54	18·42	...	17·58
1	...	1	16	...	16	2	...	2	684·39	1,013·11	704·06	23·96	47·37	25·36	3·79	...	3·56	54·97	...	51·69	58·77	...	55·25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	16	...	16	2	...	2	683·00	1,012·20	702·67	23·91	47·33	25·31	3·78	...	3·55	54·86	...	51·59	58·65	...	55·14
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	376·40	222·84	372·02	15·08	7·79	14·88	...	...	...	16·36	55·71	17·48	16·36	55·71	17·48
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	310·07	...	305·34	4·65	...	4·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	375·71	221·60	371·33	14·98	7·75	14·77	...	...	...	16·19	55·40	17·31	16·19	55·40	17·31
1	...	1	8	...	8	...	...	...	1,305·81	...	1,305·81	49·52	...	49·52	...	...	...	41·62	...	41·62	41·62	...	41·62
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	8	...	8	...	...	...	1,305·81	...	1,305·81	49·52	...	49·52	...	...	...	41·62	...	41·62	41·62	...	41·62
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	907·30	457·38	883·34	29·39	19·54	28·86	2·33	...	2·21	14·03	41·58	15·49	16·36	41·58	17·71
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	884·55	449·89	861·60	28·65	19·22	28·15	2·27	...	2·15	13·68	40·89	15·11	15·95	40·89	17·27
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	643·45	1,141·79	674·55	30·61	58·41	32·35	...	...	...	8·83	53·10	11·61	8·83	53·10	11·61
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	395·25	...	367·98	3·95	...	3·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,416·66	39,130·43	36,134·45	1,000·00	1,000·00	1,000·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	696·97	1,345·75	737·70	31·76	62·88	33·72	...	...	...	8·66	51·76	11·37	8·66	51·76	11·37
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,170·77	...	1,164·24	61·05	...	60·71	...	...	...	29·02	...	28·86	29·02	...	28·86
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	1,145·83	...	1,139·57	59·75	...	59·42	...	...	...	28·40	...	28·25	28·40	...	28·25
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	361·26	158·98	349·25	13·44	...	12·64	...	...	...	20·07	...	18·87	20·07	...	18·87
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	276·24	4,000·00	516·79	30·38	360·00	51·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	347·05	294·98	343·94	13·60	13·27	13·57	...	...	...	18·76	...	17·63	18·76	...	17·63
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	213·11	302·34	219·94	5·70	·75	5·32	...	...	...	31·34	...	28·94	31·34	...	28·94
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	712·58	4,545·45	902·93	16·62	909·09	60·94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	220·52	367·91	231·57	5·84	15·45	5·56	...	...	...	29·80	...	27·56	29·80	...	27·56
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	504·08	...	492·99	24·59	...	24·05	...	...	...	30·24	...	29·58	30·24	...	29·58
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	488·66	...	478·14	23·84	...	23·33	...	...	...	29·31	...	28·68	29·31	...	28·68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	998·82	...	949·19	30·05	...	28·55	...	...	...	8·38	...	7·97	8·38	...	7·97
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	943·39	...	898·11	28·38	...	27·01	...	...	...	7·92	...	7·54	7·92	...	7·54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	987·70	399·20	959·41	37·39	11·97	36·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	307·69	...	294·55	6·15	...	5·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	945·89	377·35	918·75	35·47	11·32	34·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,061·05	1,173·02	1,070·79	34·25	46·92	35·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245·09	...	227·27	9·80	...	9·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,013·48	1,107·01	1,021·64	32·78	44·28	33·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

C.—PRISONS—

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the prisoners of all classes*

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	District Jails—(Continued).																			
15	Kurnool ...	Convicts ...	113	5	118	70·54	2·34	72·88	109	6	115	118	5	123	4·43	·25	4·68	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	3·39	·29	3·68	18	4	22	1	1	2	...	·04	·04	...	...	...
		Civil ...	5	...	5	2·17	...	2·17	7	...	7	2	...	2	·09	...	·09	1	...	1
		Total ...	118	5	123	76·10	2·63	78·73	...	...	...	121	6	127	4·52	·29	4·81	4	...	4
16	Bellary ...	Convicts ...	346	24	370	289·39	18·48	307·87	349	24	373	56	3	59	4·69	·59	5·28	23	2	25
		Under-trial.	30	5	35	5·43	1·12	6·55	18	4	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	13	6	19	7·80	·39	8·19	19	3	22	4	2	6	1·04	·14	1·18	...	...	...
		Total ...	389	35	424	302·62	19·99	322·61	...	...	...	60	5	65	5·73	·73	6·46	23	2	25
17	Cuddapah ...	Convicts ...	170	9	179	107·20	10·75	117·95	134	15	149	245	9	254	7·29	·43	7·72	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	12	...	12	3·13	·70	3·83	11	2	13	3	1	4	·06	·63	·09	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	8·50	·33	8·83	14	3	17	3	...	3	·06	...	·06	...	...	...
		Total ...	194	9	203	118·83	11·78	130·61	...	...	...	251	10	261	7·41	·46	7·87	2	...	2
18	Chittoor ...	Convicts ...	229	24	253	151·46	7·20	158·66	189	10	199	144	...	144	2·34	...	2·34	6	...	6
		Under-trial.	18	...	18	9·39	·49	9·88	10	...	10	5	...	5	·53	...	·53	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	3·31	...	3·31	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	259	24	283	164·16	7·69	171·85	...	...	...	149	...	149	2·87	...	2·87	6	...	6
19	Chingleput ...	Convicts ...	150	24	174	106·37	6·62	112·99	168	5	173	154	6	160	5·50	·13	5·63	1	1	2
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	2·73	·27	3·00	19	...	19	4	1	5	·13	·02	·15	...	...	...
		Civil ...	6	...	6	4·80	·69	5·49	7	1	8	19	5	24	1·40	·33	1·73	...	...	...
		Total ...	161	24	185	113·90	7·58	121·48	...	...	...	177	12	189	7·03	·48	7·51	1	1	2
20	Cuddalore ...	Convicts ...	302	10	312	161·41	6·93	168·34	198	8	206	186	2	188	8·17	·03	8·20	10	...	10
		Under-trial.	23	...	23	2·33	·13	2·46	6	...	6	1	...	1	·02	...	·02	...	...	...
		Civil ...	13	...	13	5·28	·30	5·58	11	...	11	6	1	7	·11	·09	·20	2	1	3
		Total ...	338	10	348	169·02	7·36	176·38	...	...	...	193	3	196	8·30	·12	8·42	12	1	13
21	Tranquebar ...	Convicts ...	86	11	97	85·31	7·04	92·35	100	8	108	75	5	80	2·95	·23	3·18	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	12	...	12	2·70	·43	3·13	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	14·89	·36	15·25	24	1	25	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...
		Total ...	110	11	121	102·90	7·83	110·73	...	...	...	76	5	81	2·96	·23	3·19	...	...	...
22	Tanjore ...	Convicts ...	158	10	168	93·67	3·72	97·39	149	9	158	70	3	73	3·38	·12	3·50	10	...	10
		Under-trial.	20	...	20	4·79	·24	5·03	15	2	17	4	...	4	·18	...	·18	...	...	...
		Civil ...	10	...	10	12·98	·18	13·16	24	3	27	1	...	1	·05	...	·05	...	...	...
		Total ...	188	10	198	111·44	4·14	115·58	...	...	...	75	3	78	3·61	·12	3·73	10	...	10
23	Trichinopoly ...	Convicts ...	120	...	120	82·97	·17	83·14	105	...	105	68	...	68	2·97	...	2·97	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	42	5	47	4·23	·58	4·81	18	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	10	5	15	5·10	...	5·10	16	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	172	10	182	92·30	·75	93·05	...	...	...	68	...	68	2·97	...	2·97	2	...	2
24	Madura ...	Convicts ...	312	12	324	159·40	9·61	169·01	197	15	212	158	5	163	4·38	·20	4·58	4	...	4
		Under-trial.	24	3	27	7·36	·36	7·72	22	2	24	2	...	2	·76	...	·76	...	...	...
		Civil ...	88	1	89	19·89	1·33	21·22	44	4	48	20	7	27	2·96	·82	3·78	...	...	...
		Total ...	424	16	440	186·65	11·30	197·95	...	...	...	180	12	192	8·10	1·02	9·12	4	...	4
25	Tinnevelly ...	Convicts ...	103	20	123	186·50	6·46	192·96	240	10	250	85	9	94	2·78	·26	3·04	6	1	7
		Under-trial.	58	...	58	9·52	·25	9·77	38	2	40	2	...	2	·04	...	·04	...	...	...
		Civil ...	12	...	12	4·81	·28	5·09	12	1	13	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...
		Total ...	173	20	193	200·83	6·99	207·82	...	...	...	88	9	97	2·83	·26	3·09	6	1	...
26	Cochin ...	Convicts ...	6	...	6	·17	...	·17	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	·01	...	·01	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	6	...	6	·18	...	·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut ...	Convicts ...	126	14	140	140·25	4·88	145·13	168	5	173	108	...	108	4·81	...	4·81	5	...	5
		Under-trial.	30	7	37	4·72	·52	5·24	22	3	25	1	...	1	·14	...	·14	...	...	...
		Civil ...	28	7	35	12·46	·95	13·41	25	3	28	2	...	2	·08	...	·08	1	...	1
		Total ...	184	28	212	157·43	6·35	163·78	...	...	...	111	...	111	5·03	...	5·03	6	...	6
28	Tellicherry ...	Convicts ...	108	10	118	53·88	2·62	56·50	67	5	72	75	1	76	1·78	·02	1·80	2	...	2
		Under-trial.	5	...	5	2·76	·06	2·82	9	1	10	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	35	...	35	6·61	·32	6·93	14	2	16	1	...	1	·01	...	·01	...	...	...
		Total ...	148	10	158	63·25	3·00	66·25	...	...	...	78	1	79	1·79	·02	1·81	2	...	2
29	Mangalore ...	Convicts ...	189	18	207	87·34	6·99	94·33	110	11	121	121	1	122	4·33	·05	4·38	3	1	4
		Under-trial.	21	5	26	2·47	·09	2·56	20	2	22	2	...	2	·05	...	·05	...	...	...
		Civil ...	21	8	29	6·44	·93	7·37	16	4	20	8	...	8	1·03	...	1·03	...	...	...
		Total ...	231	31	262	96·25	8·01	104·26	...	...	...	131	1	132	5·41	·05	5·46	3	1	4

(*Continued*).

in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1883—(Continued).

10			11			12			13														
									Ratio per mille of average strength.														
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number of sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes.			E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,672·81	2,136·75	1,687·71	62·80	106·83	64·21	...	...	...	42·52	...	41·16	42·52	...	41·16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	294·98	3,448·27	543·47	...	137·93	10·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	921·65	...	921·65	41·47	...	41·47	...	...	...	460·83	...	460·83	460·83	...	460·83
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,590·01	2,281·37	1,613·10	59·39	110·26	61·09	...	...	...	52·56	...	50·80	52·56	...	50·80
...	...	...	9	1	10	...	...	...	193·51	162·33	191·64	16·20	31·92	17·15	...	...	...	79·47	108·22	81·20	79·47	108·22	81·20
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	512·82	5,128·20	732·60	133·33	358·97	144·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	9	1	10	...	...	...	198·26	250·12	201·48	18·93	36·51	20·02	...	...	...	76·00	100·05	77·49	76·00	100·05	77·49
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,285·45	837·21	2,153·45	68·00	40·00	65·45	...	...	...	18·65	...	16·95	18·65	...	16·95
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	958·46	1,428·57	1,044·38	19·16	42·85	23·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	352·94	...	339·75	7·05	...	6·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,112·25	848·89	1,998·31	62·35	39·05	60·25	...	...	...	16·83	...	15·31	16·83	...	15·31
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	950·74	...	907·60	15·45	...	14·75	...	...	...	39·61	...	37·81	39·61	...	37·81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	532·48	...	506·07	56·44	...	53·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	907·65	...	867·03	17·48	...	16·70	...	...	...	36·54	...	34·91	36·54	...	34·91
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,447·77	906·34	1,416·05	51·70	19·63	49·82	...	...	...	9·40	151·05	17·70	9·40	151·05	17·70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,465·20	3,703·70	1,666·66	47·61	74·07	50·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,958·33	7,246·37	4,371·58	291·66	478·26	315·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,553·99	1,583·11	1,555·81	61·72	63·32	61·82	...	...	...	8·77	131·92	16·46	8·77	131·92	16·46
...	...	...	3	...	3	7	...	7	1,152·34	288·60	1,116·78	50·61	4·32	48·71	43·36	...	41·58	18·58	...	17·82	61·95	...	59·40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429·18	...	406·50	8·58	...	8·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	1,136·36	3,333·33	1,254·48	20·83	300·00	35·84	378·78	...	358·42	...	3,333·33	179·21	378·38	3,333·33	537·63
...	...	...	3	1	4	9	...	9	1,141·87	407·60	1,111·23	49·10	16·30	47·73	53·24	...	51·02	17·74	135·86	22·67	70·79	135·86	73·70
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	879·14	710·22	866·26	34·57	32·67	34·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67·15	...	65·57	·67	...	·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	738·58	638·57	731·32	28·76	29·37	28·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	747·30	806·45	749·56	36·08	32·25	35·93	...	...	...	106·75	...	102·67	106·75	...	102·67
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	835·07	...	795·22	37·57	...	35·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77·04	...	75·98	3·85	...	3·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	...	673·00	724·63	674·85	32·39	28·98	32·27	...	...	...	89·73	...	86·52	89·73	...	86·52
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	819·57	...	817·89	35·79	...	35·72	12·05	...	12·02	12·05	...	12·02	24·10	...	24·05
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	736·72	...	730·78	32·17	...	31·91	10·83	...	10·74	10·83	...	10·74	21·66	...	21·49
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	991·21	520·29	964·43	27·47	20·81	27·09	...	...	...	25·09	...	23·66	25·09	...	23·66
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271·73	...	259·06	103·26	...	98·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,005·53	5,263·15	1,272·38	148·81	616·54	178·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	964·37	1,061·94	969·94	43·39	90·26	46·57	...	...	...	21·43	...	20·21	21·43	...	20·21
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	455·76	1,393·18	487·14	14·90	40·24	15·75	...	...	...	32·17	154·79	36·27	32·17	154·79	32·17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	210·08	...	204·70	4·20	...	4·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207·90	...	196·46	2·07	...	1·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	438·18	1,287·55	466·75	14·09	37·19	14·86	...	...	...	29·87	143·06	33·68	29·87	143·06	33·68
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	770·05	...	744·16	34·29	...	33·14	...	...	...	35·65	...	34·45	35·65	...	34·45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	211·86	...	190·83	29·66	...	26·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160·51	...	149·14	6·42	...	5·96	...	...	...	80·25	...	74·57	80·25	...	74·57
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	705·07	...	677·73	31·95	...	30·71	...	...	...	38·11	...	36·63	38·11	...	36·63
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,391·98	381·67	1,345·13	33·03	7·63	31·85	...	...	...	37·11	...	35·39	37·11	...	35·39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	724·63	...	709·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151·28	...	144·30	1·51	...	1·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1,233·20	333·33	1,192·44	28·30	6·66	27·32	...	...	...	31·62	...	30·18	31·62	...	30·18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,385·39	143·06	1,293·33	49·57	71·53	46·43	...	...	...	34·34	143·06	42·40	34·34	143·06	42·40
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	809·71	...	781·25	20·24	...	19·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,242·23	...	1,085·48	159·93	...	139·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,361·03	124·84	1,266·06	56·20	6·24	52·36	...	...	...	31·16	124·71	38·36	31·16	124·71	38·36

C.—PRISONS—

(11.)—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the prisoners of all classes*

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9		
Serial number.	Jails.	Classes of prisoners.	Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial, and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.			Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
30	Coimbatore ...	Convicts ...	180	...	180	124·78	9·65	134·43	150	10	160	91	...	91	3·23	...	3·23	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	6·24	·25	6·49	17	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	1·01	...	1·01	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	180	...	180	131·03	9·90	140·93	...	...	...	91	...	91	3·23	...	3·23	3	...	3
31	Ootacamund ...	Convicts ...	164	10	174	135·54	·46	136·00	184	1	185	143	...	143	5·20	...	5·20	16	...	16
		Under-trial.	3	...	3	·39	...	·39	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	4	2	6	·35	·05	·40	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	171	12	183	136·28	·51	136·79	...	...	...	143	...	143	5·20	...	5·20	16	...	16
32	European Prison	Convicts ...	36	...	36	16·72	...	16·72	22	...	22	27	...	27	·70	...	·70	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	·07	...	·07	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	36	...	36	16·79	...	16·79	...	...	...	27	...	27	·70	...	·70	...	...	...
33	Debtors' Prison, Madras.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil ...	29	5	34	11·98	1·92	13·90	21	2	23	24	5	29	·84	·11	·95	...	...	...
		Total ...	29	5	34	11·98	1·92	13·90	...	...	...	24	5	29	·84	·11	·95	...	...	...
	Total Central and District Jails.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	7,198·05	324·85	7,522·90	...	...	...	6,326	193	6,519	229·45	8·80	238·25	219	9	228
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	105·79	7·49	113·28	...	...	...	32	3	35	1·99	·09	2·08	...	...	...
		Civil ...	...	...	...	163·35	9·73	173·08	...	...	...	134	31	165	8·90	2·01	10·91	4	1	5
		Total ...	...	...	...	7,467·19	342·07	7,809·26	...	...	...	6,492	227	6,719	240·34	10·90	251·24	223	10	233
	Subsidiary Jails.	Convicts ...	...	...	...	271·16	37·52	308·68	...	...	...	145	11	156	2·65	·19	2·84	3	...	3
		Under-trial.	...	...	...	363·02	26·26	389·28	...	...	...	163	22	185	1·96	1·22	3·18	4	2	6
		Civil ...	...	...	...	7·31	·73	8·04	...	...	...	13	...	13	·47	...	·47	2	...	2
		Total ...	...	...	...	641·49	64·51	706·00	...	...	...	321	33	354	5·08	1·41	6·49	9	2	11
		Grand Total.	...	...	...	8,108·68	406·58	8,515·26	...	...	...	6,813	260	7,073	245·42	12·31	257·73	232	12	244

(*Continued*).

in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year 1883—(Continued).

10			11			12			13														
									Ratio per mille of average strength.														
									A.			B.			C.			D.			E.		
Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.			Of daily average number of sick.			Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	729·28	...	676·93	25·88	...	24·02	...	...	...	24·04	...	22·31	24·04	...	22·31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	694·49	...	645·71	24·65	...	22·91	...	...	...	22·89	...	21·28	22·89	...	21·28
1	...	1	4	...	4	1	...	1	1,055·03	...	1,051·47	38·36	...	38·23	7·37	...	7·35	110·66	...	110·29	118·05	...	117·64
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	4	...	4	1	...	1	1,049·31	...	1,045·39	38·15	...	38·01	7·33	...	7·31	110·06	...	109·65	117·40	...	116·96
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,614·83	...	1,614·83	41·86	...	41·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,608·10	...	1,608·10	41·69	...	41·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,003·33	2,604·16	2,086·33	70·11	57·29	68·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,003·33	2,604·16	2,086·33	70·11	57·29	68·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	8	76	1	77	13	...	13	878·85	594·12	866·55	31·88	27·08	31·67	1·81	...	1·73	28·62	27·70	28·58	30·42	27·70	30·31
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302·49	400·53	308·97	18·81	12·01	18·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	2	820·33	3,186·02	953·32	54·48	206·58	63·03	12·24	...	11·56	12·24	102·77	17·33	24·49	102·77	28·89
8	...	8	76	2	78	15	...	15	869·40	663·60	860·38	32·19	31·86	32·17	2·01	...	1·92	27·85	29·23	27·92	29·86	29·23	29·84
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	534·73	293·17	505·37	9·77	5·06	9·20	...	...	...	11·06	...	9·71	11·06	...	9·71
3	2	5	...	...	...	1	...	1	449·01	837·77	475·23	5·39	46·45	8·16	2·75	...	2·56	8·26	76·16	12·84	11·01	76·16	15·41
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,778·38	...	1,616·91	64·29	...	58·45	...	...	...	273·59	...	248·75	273·59	...	248·75
8	2	10	...	...	...	1	...	1	500·39	511·54	501·41	7·91	21·85	9·19	1·55	...	1·41	12·47	31·00	14·16	14·02	31·00	15·58
16	2	18	76	2	78	16	...	16	840·21	639·48	830·62	30·26	30·27	30·26	1·97	...	1·87	26·63	29·51	26·77	28·61	29·51	28·64

C.—PRISONS—(*Continued*).

(12.)—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners under trial in the jails and subsidiary jails of the Madras Presidency during the year* 1883.

1	2	3		4		5			6			7			8			9			10			11			12		
Serial number.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of the previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred, &c.			Escaped.			Died.			Remaining on 31st December 1883.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	T.	M	F	T.	M	F	T.	M.	F	Total.
	Central Prisons.																												
1	Rajahmundry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Vellore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Trichinopoly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Cannanore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Salem	7	...	97	4	104	4	108	4·55	·17	4·72	26	1	27	59	3	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19
7	Penitentiary ...	23	3	104	7	127	10	137	10·12	·75	10·87	38	3	41	80	5	85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	11
	Total ...	30	3	201	11	231	14	245	14·67	·92	15·59	64	4	68	139	8	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	2	30
	District Jails.																												
8	Russellkonda ...	...	...	25	...	25	...	25	2·25	...	2·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Berhampore ...	1	...	69	6	70	6	76	3·34	·24	3·58	32	2	34	34	3	37	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
10	Vizagapatam ...	1	...	117	3	118	3	121	4·03	·14	4·17	39	2	41	74	1	75	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
11	Parvatipur ...	2	...	129	1	131	1	132	3·13	·02	3·15	50	1	51	37	...	37	38	...	38	1	...	1	...	...	...	5	...	5
12	Rajahmundry ...	...	...	60	5	60	5	65	2·63	·07	2·70	22	2	24	34	3	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
13	Guntur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Nellore	3	...	56	6	59	6	65	4·08	·32	4·40	31	3	34	27	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
15	Kurnool ...	5	1	52	9	57	10	67	3·39	·29	3·68	30	3	33	25	4	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
16	Bellary ...	6	2	101	20	107	22	129	5·43	1·12	6·55	53	8	61	49	14	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
17	Cuddapah ...	9	2	56	13	65	15	80	3·13	·70	3·83	34	5	39	29	10	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
18	Chittoor ...	13	1	129	9	142	10	152	9·39	·49	9·88	74	3	77	62	7	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
19	Chingleput ...	1	...	54	6	55	6	61	2·73	·27	3·00	28	1	29	27	5	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Cuddalore ...	9	1	61	6	70	7	77	2·33	·13	2·46	45	3	48	22	4	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
21	Tranquebar ...	3	1	51	7	54	8	62	2·70	·43	3·13	30	5	35	23	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
22	Tanjore ...	1	...	70	5	71	5	76	4·79	·24	5·03	41	3	44	29	2	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
23	Trichinopoly ...	2	...	77	9	79	9	88	4·23	·58	4·81	50	3	53	26	5	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
24	Madura ...	2	2	106	7	108	9	117	7·36	·36	7·72	54	3	57	53	5	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
25	Tinnevelly ...	19	...	115	6	134	6	140	9·52	·25	9·77	86	1	87	38	3	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2	12
26	Cochin ...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	·01	...	·01	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	Calicut ...	2	1	99	8	101	9	110	4·72	·52	5·24	29	3	32	59	6	65	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
28	Tellicherry ...	3	...	29	2	32	2	34	2·76	·06	2·82	6	...	6	24	2	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
29	Mangalore ...	2	1	47	4	49	5	54	2·47	·09	2·56	24	3	27	25	2	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Coimbatore ...	1	1	105	7	106	8	114	6·24	·25	6·49	32	3	35	73	5	78	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Ootacamund ...	...	...	9	...	9	...	9	·39	...	·39	1	...	1	1	...	1	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total ...	85	13	1,621	139	1,706	152	1,858	91·05	6·57	97·62	792	57	849	774	87	861	72	...	72	1	...	1	...	...	...	67	8	75
32	European Prison.	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	0·7	...	·07	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Subsidiary Jails.	539	26	20,719	1,572	21,258	1,598	22,856	363·02	26·26	389·28	9,172	675	9,847	6,836	582	7,418	4,643	304	4,947	9	...	9	4	2	6	594	35	629
	Grand Total ...	654	47	22,542	1,722	23,196	1,764	24,960	468·81	33·75	502·56	10,028	736	10,764	7,750	677	8,427	4,715	304	5,019	10	...	10	4	2	6	689	45	734

D.—POLICE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the official year* 1883-84.

Ranges.	Districts.	Sanctioned strength of Police force.											Cost of Police.								
		Inspector-General, and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Deputy and Assistant District Superintendents.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial Revenues.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial Revenues.		Total.	Pay and travelling allowances of controlling officers (col. 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (col. 3) (2).	Other expenses of col. 3.		Total pay of subordinate officers (cols. 4 and 5) (4).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (cols. 6, 7 and 8).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in cols. 11, 13 and 14.	Average pay of	
				Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of subordinate officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of subordinate officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.	Village Police.	Officers.	Men.			Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments (3).					Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	8a	9	10	10a	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Chief Office	2	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	15	† 63,318	...	...	...	...	1,351	...	Rupees 10 per mensem.	Rupees 8 per mensem.
	Madras City Police	...	* 3	10	38	8	798	141	...	...	...	998	...	28,362	...	‡ 8,313	49,665	§ 1,17,636	...		
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	16,388	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Ganjam	...	3	10	18	...	1,094	...	...	...	...	1,125	...	25,343	5,130	...	26,536	1,09,488	...		
	Vizagapatam	...	3	11	22	...	1,181	...	...	...	...	1,217	...	23,475	3,411	...	33,962	1,20,140	...		
	Jeypore	...	2	3	8	...	400	...	...	...	...	413	...	12,996	4,065	...	11,662	39,602	...		
	Godavari	...	2	10	20	...	1,288	...	...	...	...	1,320	...	17,477	2,787	...	30,962	1,35,041	...		
	Kistna	...	2	7	22	...	1,108	...	30	...	...	1,169	...	15,253	2,507	...	24,702	1,12,249	...		
	Total	1	12	41	90	...	5,071	...	30	...	...	5,245	16,388	94,544	17,900	...	1,27,824	5,16,520	...		
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18,047	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Nellore	...	2	8	17	...	1,054	...	100	...	...	1,181	...	15,452	1,793	...	26,160	1,14,739	...		
	Kurnool	...	2	8	15	...	930	...	...	...	...	955	...	14,897	3,446	...	22,786	88,880	...		
	Bellary	...	1	7	15	...	705	...	...	...	...	728	...	12,000	879	...	20,153	71,588	...		
	Anantapur	...	1	5	8	...	505	...	...	...	...	519	...	7,947	2,015	...	15,034	50,780	...		
	Cuddapah	...	2	10	16	...	1,029	...	...	...	...	1,057	...	14,462	3,323	...	25,708	1,03,300	...		
	North Arcot	...	2	10	20	...	1,313	...	23	...	...	1,368	...	13,737	2,401	...	32,836	1,29,651	...		
	Chingleput	...	1	6	12	...	587	...	...	...	...	606	...	12,115	873	...	18,875	66,639	...		
	South Arcot	...	2	8	14	...	1,050	...	...	...	...	1,074	...	14,487	2,589	...	24,606	1,05,000	...		
	Total	1	13	62	117	...	7,173	...	123	...	...	7,489	18,047	1,05,097	17,319	...	1,86,158	7,30,577	...		
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15,358	...	...	...	...	...	...		
	Tanjore	...	2	8	19	...	1,246	...	...	...	...	1,275	...	13,602	2,562	...	27,676	1,38,123	...		
	Trichinopoly	...	1	5	13	...	‖ 754	...	...	...	...	773	...	9,487	884	...	17,867	79,557	...		
	Madura	...	2	10	17	...	1,088	...	...	...	...	1,117	...	17,843	2,573	...	26,994	1,08,838	...		
	Tinnevelly	...	2	7	15	...	908	...	...	...	...	932	...	17,654	2,779	...	20,371	92,302	...		
	Salem	...	2	10	16	...	¶ 1,288	...	...	...	...	1,316	...	16,612	3,020	...	30,498	1,24,531	...		
	Coimbatore	...	2	9	19	...	1,118	...	15	...	...	1,163	...	16,272	2,883	...	31,681	1,21,970	...		
	Malabar	...	4	9	27	...	1,362	...	...	...	...	1,402	...	26,261	4,099	...	35,903	1,40,631	...		
	South Canara	...	1	5	9	...	725	...	...	...	...	740	...	8,400	967	...	14,070	61,869	...		
	Total	1	16	63	135	...	8,489	...	15	...	...	8,719	15,358	1,26,131	19,767	...	2,05,060	8,67,821	...		
	Grand Total	5	44	176	380	8	21,544	141	168	...	...	22,466	1,13,111	3,54,134	54,986	8,313	5,68,707	22,33,905	...		

* 1 Commissioner, 1 Deputy, and 1 Assistant Commissioner of Police.

‡ Includes cost of Commissioner's establishment of 11 clerks and 51 servants.

§ Includes cost of establishment of 44 horse-keepers and 44 grass-cutters with a driver of prison van, together with Marine establishment, consisting of 2 writers, 6 conicopillays, 2 servants, and 60 tindals, boatmen, &c., (not Police Officers).

‖ Includes 30 men as Punitive Police, sanctioned in G.O., No. 238, dated 29th January 1883, J.D.

¶ Includes 1 officer and 215 men as Punitive Police, sanctioned in G.Os., Nos. 1878 and 266, dated 18th November 1882 and 31st January 1883, J.D., respectively.

† Includes cost of Inspector-General's establishment of 36 clerks and 11 servants (not Police Officers).

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the strength, cost, distribution, and employment of Police during the official year* 1883-84—(Continued).

Ranges.	Districts.	Cost of Police—(*Continued*). Contingencies and all expenses other than included in cols. 11 to 17.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Distribution of force. In district. Guards at district, central, or subsidiary jails. Officers.	Men.	Guards over lock-ups and treasuries, or as escort to prisoners and treasure. Officers.	Men.	Salt and Land Custom Police Guards. Officers.	Men.	On other duties. Officers.	Men.	On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty. Officers.	Men.	In cantonments. Officers.	Men.	Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Proportion of Police (officers and men). To area (6). Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).	To population (7). Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	*27	27a		28	29	30		31		32	33	34		35	36		37
	Chief Office	5,954	69,273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Madras City Police	36,652	2,40,628	...	...	...	56	...	...	...	...	...	66	51	825	...	...	27	405,848	·03	...	...	431	...	463
Northern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	1,656	18,044	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ganjam	24,833	1,91,330	...	...	...	40	...	36	...	...	28	961	3	57	...	...	8,311	1,749,604	7·7	...	...	1,611	1,666	666
	Vizagapatam	27,009	2,07,997	...	...	1	41	...	70	...	...	33	974	2	96	...	...	8,880	1,900,951	7·6	...	...	1,618	1,696	763
	Jeypore	9,105	77,430	...	...	...	11	...	6	...	...	13	383	...	...	...	...	8,500	584,190	21·1	...	...	1,453	...	...
	Godavari	21,001	2,07,268	...	...	1	114	...	79	...	13	28	974	3	108	...	...	7,345	1,791,512	6·2	...	...	1,503	1,585	707
	Kistna	16,987	1,71,698	...	...	...	64	...	84	...	...	25	898	6	92	...	...	8,471	1,548,480	7·7	...	...	1,401	1,483	558
	Total	1,00,591	8,73,767	...	...	2	270	...	275	...	13	128	4,190	14	353	...	...	41,507	7,574,737	8·4	...	...	1,527	1,595	676
Central Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	314	18,361	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nellore	19,009	1,77,153	...	...	...	39	...	78	...	...	27	972	...	65	...	...	8,739	1,220,286	7·6	...	...	1,068	1,098	565
	Kurnool	16,579	1,46,588	...	...	...	20	...	71	...	...	24	793	1	46	...	...	7,788	709,305	8·3	...	...	759	776	433
	Bellary	13,007	1,17,627	...	...	...	43	...	57	...	...	19	502	4	95	...	8	5,904	736,807	8·6	...	...	1,076	1,128	767
	Anantapur	10,235	86,011	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	...	14	439	...	10	...	...	5,103	599,889	9·8	...	...	1,156	1,169	491
	Cuddapah	21,407	1,68,200	...	...	...	30	...	92	...	...	28	863	...	44	...	...	8,745	1,121,038	8·5	...	...	1,092	1,121	431
	North Arcot	22,263	2,00,888	...	...	1	158	...	83	...	...	30	1,024	1	71	...	...	7,256	1,817,814	6·6	...	...	1,504	1,557	665
	Chingleput	13,210	1,11,712	...	...	...	31	...	57	...	...	18	399	1	32	...	68	2,842	981,381	4·9	...	...	1,707	1,742	1,130
	South Arcot	15,734	1,62,416	...	...	...	43	...	71	...	117	24	741	...	78	...	...	4,873	1,814,738	5·3	...	...	1,986	2,095	813
	Total	1,31,758	11,88,956	...	...	1	364	...	565	...	117	185	5,733	7	441	...	76	51,250	9,001,208	7·3	...	...	1,285	1,326	682
Southern Range.	Deputy Inspector-General of Police	567	15,925	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tanjore	27,324	2,09,287	...	...	...	66	...	93	1	47	25	695	3	345	...	...	3,654	2,130,383	3·1	...	...	1,833	2,370	578
	Trichinopoly	11,848	1,19,643	...	...	1	78	...	50	...	...	16	453	2	173	...	...	3,561	1,215,033	5·1	...	...	1,751	2,140	596
	Madura	19,613	1,75,861	...	...	...	23	...	54	...	...	28	887	1	124	...	...	8,401	2,168,680	7·7	...	...	1,982	2,147	704
	Tinnevelly	13,197	1,45,303	...	...	...	37	...	78	...	...	23	697	1	96	...	...	5,381	1,699,747	6·	...	...	1,899	2,058	592
	Salem	26,032	2,00,693	...	...	1	59	...	76	...	...	25	877	2	276	...	...	7,653	1,599,595	6·	...	...	1,274	1,584	182
	Coimbatore	22,067	1,94,873	...	...	1	103	...	99	...	...	27	823	2	105	...	3	8,799	1,748,724	8·3	...	...	1,651	1,758	702
	Malabar	24,809	2,31,703	...	...	2	95	...	100	1	47	29	890	6	187	2	43	5,765	2,365,035	4·6	...	...	1,881	2,071	839
	South Canara	10,163	95,469	...	...	...	40	...	50	...	133	14	458	1	44	...	...	3,902	959,514	6·9	...	...	1,692	1,777	713
	Total	1,55,620	13,88,757	...	...	5	501	...	600	2	227	188	5,780	18	1,350	2	46	47,116	13,886,711	5·9	...	...	1,739	1,982	563
	Grand Total	4,30,575	37,61,381	...	...	8	1,191	...	1,440	2	357	503	15,782	90	2,969	2	122	139,900	30,868,504	6·7	...	...	1,476	1,633	565

* In column 27 are shown the guards provided for the Huzur and Taluk Treasuries.

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the equipment, discipline, and general internal management of the force for the year* 1883.

Ranges.	Districts.	Total strength on the 31st December 1883.		Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the force.§			Punishments.												Reward.		Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of force.	Percentage of deaths during the year to total strength of force.
									Dismissed.		Fined, degraded or suspended by their own departmental officers.		Punished judicially by Magistrates and Courts. Under Police Act.		Under Secs. 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX (Secs. 161 to 171) of Penal Code.		Other offences.		Number of Police rewarded during the year.		Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.					On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 7 and 8).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.		
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with fire-arms.	Number provided with swords only, or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.‖	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By money rewards.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.													
	1	1a		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	Madras Town.	49	1,152	49	1,165	120	100	739	1	27	1	232	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	16	49	* 914	4	74	103	533	571	32	3	21	28	12	1	7	20·2	·6
Northern Range.	Ganjam ...	20	1,113	23	1,127	921	245	1,067	...	21	4	153	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	119	20	571	...	75	121	497	536	23	9	12	21	23	5	26	53·4	2·3
	Vizagapatam	26	1,199	27	1,205	1,098	489	1,199	...	26	3	132	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	13	...	185	26	873	...	121	75	609	558	17	4	15	26	62	3	19	90·2	1·6
	Jeypore ...	9	387	9	402	428	107	...	2	3	1	127	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	5	9	280	1	73	55	241	92	1	3	5	5	7	6	6	77·8	1·5
	Godavari ...	25	1,258	25	1,272	702	392	1,258	...	20	3	335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	20	24	690	2	197	169	623	640	15	4	24	20	186	3	26	73·4	2
	Kistna ...	23	1,100	24	1,118	593	594	1,100	...	11	1	99	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	18	15	...	23	641	1	111	104	502	576	73	1	10	11	49	7	15	53·7	1·3
	Total ...	103	5,057	108	5,124	3,742	1,827	4,624	2	81	12	846	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	57	18	329	102	3,055	4	577	524	2,472	2,402	129	21	66	83	327	24	92	66·7	1·8
Central Range.	Nellore ...	20	1,048	20	1,063	538	481	1,048	...	11	1	239	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	13	20	492	...	207	198	554	490	53	3	31	11	132	2	13	40	1·3
	Kurnool ...	19	880	19	912	388	536	862	1	2	1	138	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	1	19	361	1	47	29	457	413	2	5	31	10	7	3	9	89·4	1
	Bellary ...	19	687	19	707	360	355	687	...	18	...	240	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	2	19	322	...	94	88	464	223	13	10	31	18	6	5	7	37	1
	Anantapur ...	11	508	11	512	253	319	508	...	6	1	84	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	11	220	...	83	69	247	210	3	...	17	6	...	7	2	39·5	·4
	Cuddapah ...	21	1,038	22	1,042	442	475	1,024	1	19	2	184	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	14	10	11	21	499	...	146	107	500	460	18	3	26	20	7	3	29	84	2·7
	North Arcot	22	1,309	25	1,344	615	568	1,309	...	12	3	158	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	18	22	919	...	190	162	858	473	46	17	36	12	8	11	21	51·5	1·6
	Chingleput ...	14	589	14	597	233	292	589	...	28	...	146	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	5	...	9	14	532	...	27	25	181	404	34	2	10	28	25	1	6	28	1
	South Arcot	18	1,065	18	1,068	453	553	1,065	...	12	1	312	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	4	152	18	771	...	60	27	482	579	17	1	18	12	37	4	9	21·9	·8
	Total ...	144	7,124	148	7,245	3,282	3,579	1,792	2	115	9	1,501	...	11	...	2	...	1	...	45	39	211	144	4,116	1	854	705	3,743	3,252	186	41	200	117	222	36	96	50·6	1·3
Southern Range.	Tanjore ...	21	1,383	21	1,345	410	546	1,383	...	15	1	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	28	14	21	1,245	...	66	20	691	705	10	...	13	15	85	5	17	74·7	1·2
	Trichinopoly	15	* 796	15	804	287	314	701	...	6	1	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	15	730	...	70	76	298	458	12	2	1	6	12	...	11	45·4	1·4
	Madura ...	22	1,097	23	1,108	435	768	1,097	...	13	2	147	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	1	52	22	960	...	163	108	589	424	40	5	23	13	61	2	7	67·7	·6
	Tinnevelly ...	19	902	19	910	367	520	902	...	5	1	234	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	19	19	746	...	140	80	458	425	44	3	9	5	7	...	13	90·9	1·4
	Salem ...	+22	† 1,255	22	1,303	604	700	1,049	...	24	...	138	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	14	4	32	22	833	...	115	400	654	623	32	7	64	24	139	17	31	50·4	2·4
	Coimbatore ...	19	967	19	944	426	525	967	...	1	...	63	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	6	48	19	845	...	148	127	495	364	17	6	18	1	2	1	14	79·5	1·4
	Nilgiris ...	4	183	5	216	62	126	33	...	3	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	11	4	146	...	11	7	139	41	2	1	16	3	...	1	4	100	2·1
	Malabar ...	31	1,376	31	1,381	567	765	1,376	1	43	...	287	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	8	20	25	31	1,251	1	99	104	721	582	7	10	17	44	3	1	37	61·4	2·6
	South Canara	11	610	11	618	254	429	610	...	7	...	29	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	2	11	345	...	25	40	286	314	9	8	12	7	8	1	7	51·4	1·1
	Total ...	164	8,569	166	8,629	3,412	4,693	8,118	1	117	5	1,174	...	11	...	3	...	...	...	59	66	203	164	7,101	1	837	962	4,331	3,936	173	42	173	118	317	28	141	66·5	1·6
	Grand Total.	460	‡21,902	471	‡22,163	10,556	10,199	20,573	6	340	27	3,753	...	31	...	8	...	1	...	171	124	759	459	15,186	10	2,342	¶ 2,294	11,079	10,101	520	107	460	346	¶878	89	336	50·4	1·1

NOTE.—This statement does not refer to Assistant Superintendents or officers of higher rank.

* Includes Punitive Police—30 men and 1 sweeper.
† Includes Punitive Police—1 officer and 206 men.
‡ Temporary salt guards excluded.

§ Includes Maliah Police and Hill Force.
‖ All members of the force below the grades of Head Constables are armed with batons, except Marine and Mounted Police.
¶ Includes men enlisted (column 25) for temporary salt duty and discharged (column 32) after the manufacturing season.

D.—POLICE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed in the Police force during the year* 1883.

Ranges.	Districts.	Race. Europeans. District or Assistant District Superintendents. Military or Covenanted Civil.	Uncovenanted.	Subordinate officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.	Eurasians. District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.	Natives. District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate officers. On Rs. 100 and upwards.	Below Rs. 100, but not less than Rs. 35.	Constables.
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8		9	10	11		12
	Madras Town ...	2	...	7	15	...	...	2	13	...	1	1	11	1,152
Northern Range.	Ganjam	...	3	2	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	6	9	1,110
	Vizagapatam ...	1	2	4	...	...	...	1	4	4	...	5	12	1,195
	Jeypore	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	5	387
	Godavari	1	1	2	3	...	...	1	1	6	...	7	11	1,252
	Kistna	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	13	1,098
	Total ...	2	10	11	8	1	...	2	9	14	...	23	50	5,042
Central Range.	Nellore	...	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	5	11	1,047
	Kurnool	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	4	11	879
	Bellary	1	...	2	1	2	...	1	3	...	...	4	8	685
	Anantapur ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	6	508
	Cuddapah	1	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	2	...	4	12	1,036
	North Arcot ...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	7	11	1,309
	Chingleput ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	3	...	4	7	586
	South Arcot ...	1	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	7	...	4	10	1,057
	Total ...	5	8	9	5	4	...	12	8	13	...	34	76	7,107
Southern Range.	Tanjore	...	2	2	...	5	...	1	1	3	...	5	12	1,375
	Trichinopoly ...	1	...	1	2	4	...	1	1	5	...	3	7	787
	Madura	1	1	3	1	2	...	1	...	3	...	5	12	1,092
	Tinnevelly ...	1	1	3	1	3	...	...	...	1	...	4	11	898
	Salem	1	1	5	1	9	...	...	...	4	...	4	12	1,242
	Coimbatore ...	1	1	3	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	3	11	965
	Nilgiris	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	182
	Malabar	1	3	2	5	...	...	*4	4	3	...	3	13	1,373
	South Canara ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	610
	Total ...	6	10	20	11	24	...	8	10	21	...	31	84	8,524
	Grand Total ...	15	28	47	39	29	...	24	40	48	1	89	221	21,825

Ranges.	Districts.	Religion or caste. Officers. Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus. Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Nairs.	Teers.	Oriyahs.	Parihs.	Hindus of all other castes.	Other religions. Foreigners (not British subjects).			Men. Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus. Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Nairs.	Teers.	Oriyahs.	Parihs.	Hindus of all other castes.	Other religions. Foreigners (not British subjects).			Grand Total, officers and men.
1	2	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
	Madras Town ...	39	3	5	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	35	268	31	40	...	...	...	90	688	...	...	...	1,204
Northern Range.	Ganjam	8	3	5	1	...	...	2	...	4	...	...	...	13	58	11	8	...	...	440	9	574	...	...	...	1,136
	Vizagapatam ...	13	1	5	...	...	...	2	...	8	...	...	...	4	108	50	21	...	...	188	14	814	...	...	...	1,228
	Jeypore	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	2	6	6	...	...	...	342	...	31	...	...	...	398
	Godavari	9	7	3	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	399	20	41	...	...	3	19	768	...	...	...	1,285
	Kistna	8	2	7	1	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	2	340	51	30	...	...	...	1	676	...	...	...	1,125
	Total ...	43	13	20	2	...	...	4	...	33	...	...	...	29	911	138	100	...	...	973	43	2,863	...	...	...	5,172
Central Range.	Nellore	6	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	5	450	19	70	...	...	...	4	500	...	...	...	1,070
	Kurnool	8	1	2	4	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	5	452	37	66	...	...	...	2	318	...	...	...	901
	Bellary	8	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	10	306	42	41	...	...	...	18	270	...	...	...	707
	Anantapur ...	4	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	234	24	16	...	...	...	...	233	...	...	...	520
	Cuddapah	7	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	5	492	13	34	...	...	...	1	493	...	...	...	1,061
	North Arcot ...	6	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	11	461	50	33	...	...	...	7	747	...	...	...	1,333
	Chingleput ...	5	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	29	200	3	10	...	...	...	19	328	...	...	...	604
	South Arcot ...	6	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	29	394	7	28	...	...	...	13	594	...	...	...	1,085
	Total ...	48	19	34	4	...	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	95	2,989	195	298	...	...	...	64	3,483	...	...	...	7,281
Southern Range.	Tanjore	7	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	44	125	26	24	...	...	...	...	1,164	...	...	...	1,406
	Trichinopoly ...	7	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	33	203	11	17	...	...	...	4	528	...	...	...	812
	Madura	7	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	19	289	22	2	...	...	...	4	761	...	...	...	1,121
	Tinnevelly ...	8	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	57	147	4	4	...	...	...	4	686	...	...	...	923
	Salem	8	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	59	450	61	30	...	...	...	10	645	...	...	...	1,279
	Coimbatore ...	8	2	1	2	1	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	25	244	56	30	...	...	...	...	612	...	...	...	988
	Nilgiris	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	66	2	6	...	...	...	1	92	...	...	...	187
	Malabar	19	*3	1	...	8	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	† 213	2	14	875	200	...	6	28	...	...	...	1,411
	South Canara ...	3	1	5	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	‡ 92	32	2	4	61	12	...	247	...	...	...	622
	Total ...	71	18	28	2	9	7	...	...	45	...	...	...	451	1,829	216	129	879	261	12	29	4,763	...	...	...	8,749
	Grand Total ...	201	53	84	9	9	7	4	...	133	...	...	...	610	5,997	580	567	879	261	985	226	11,797	...	...	...	22,406

* Includes 2 Moplahs. † Includes 91 Moplahs. ‡ Includes 2 Moplahs.

E.—MILITARY.

(1.)—*Statement showing the strength, &c., of the Army attached to the Madras Presidency in the year* 1883-84.

Arm of Service.		Total number of fighting officers and men.								Detail of force at end of the year.						
		Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died. In action.	Died. Otherwise.	Died. Total.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of regiments, battalions or batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men. European commissioned officers.	Number of men. Native commissioned officers.	Number of men. Non-commissioned officers.	Number of men. Fighting men.	Paid camp-followers and non-combatants.
European.	Cavalry	961	279	...	13	13	77	75	1,075	2	...	43	...	69	963	1,132
	Sappers	73	8	...	1	1	7	...	73	1	...	...	...	3	70	...
	Artillery	2,488	432	...	25	25	202	286	2,407	16	76	90	...	145	2,172	2,952
	Infantry	7,788	2,504	...	79	79	590	1,753	7,870	9	...	255	...	429	7,186	576
	Total ...	11,310	3,223	...	118	118	876	2,114	11,425	28	76	388	...	646	10,391	4,660
Native ...	Cavalry	1,560	59	...	18	18	34	25	1,542	4	...	40	46	124	1,332	2,039
	Sappers	1,314	65	...	18	18	27	14	1,320	1	...	19	19	44	1,238	73
	Infantry	25,997	2,204	...	331	331	730	416	26,724	32	...	278	495	1,305	24,646	796
	Total ...	28,871	2,328	...	367	367	791	455	29,586	37	...	337	560	1,473	27,216	2,908
	Grand Total ...	40,181	5,551	...	485	485	1,667	2,569	41,011	65	76	725	560	2,119	37,607	7,568

Medical Officers and Veterinary Surgeons not included.

DIVISION III.

STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—FINANCE.

(1.)—*Account of the gross and net revenue for the year* 1883-84.

Sources of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against income. Charges of collection, including cost of salt and opium, and cost of maintaining reproductive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers and inamdars and charitable grants.	Total.	Net receipts.	Deficit.
Imperial and Provincial.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land revenue	4,74,13,991	3,27,413	45,73,306	10,49,694	5,69,019	65,19,432	4,08,94,559	...
Salt	1,38,55,126	12,080	16,06,586	4,58,260	...	20,76,926	1,17,78,200	...
Stamps	56,24,862	62,896	1,55,204	...	...	2,18,100	54,06,762	...
Excise	66,11,984	94,449	1,93,468	3,708	...	2,97,625	63,14,359	...
Customs	11,58,598	11,505	1,65,000	1,47,401	...	3,23,906	8,34,692	...
Assessed taxes	4,66,275	4,970	6,799	...	...	11,769	4,54,506	...
Registration	6,32,067	2,153	4,82,632	...	...	4,84,785	1,47,282	...
Tributes	34,46,430	...	...	...	...	...	34,46,430	...
Post office	46,52,600	...	50,40,726	...	...	50,40,726	...	3,88,126
Telegraph	6,57,956	...	11,84,046	...	...	11,84,046	...	5,26,090
Receipts in aid of Superannuations and pensions	3,69,395	...	...	...	...	...	3,69,395	...
Public works (Imperial)	2,13,324	...	...	...	...	...	2,13,324	...
Military	20,92,224	...	...	...	...	...	20,92,224	...
Sundry other sources of revenue ...	2,01,309	313	...	...	...	313	2,00,996	...
Total ...	8,73,96,141	5,15,779	1,34,13,767	16,59,063	5,69,019	1,61,57,628	7,12,38,513	...
Deduct Provincial share ...	2,05,32,675	1,76,553	51,60,357	...	...	53,36,910	1,51,95,765	...
Net Imperial ...	6,68,63,466	3,39,226	82,53,410	16,59,063	5,69,019	1,08,20,718	5,60,42,748	...
Provincial.								
Provincial share as above	2,05,32,675	1,76,553	51,60,357	...	...	53,36,910	1,51,95,765	...
Forest	9,51,778	1,043	7,96,752	...	...	7,97,795	1,53,983	...
Law and justice	5,80,652	53,205	...	...	...	53,205	5,27,447	...
Police	1,04,647	71	...	...	...	71	1,04,576	...
Marine	5,446	...	...	...	...	...	5,446	...
Education	2,12,573	1,908	...	...	...	1,908	2,10,665	...
Medical	1,08,166	1,138	...	...	...	1,138	1,07,028	...
Scientific and other Minor Departments	1,46,172	647	...	...	...	647	1,45,525	...
Stationery and printing	72,877	116	...	...	...	116	72,761	...
Public works and irrigation... ...	2,01,695	...	...	...	...	...	2,01,695	...
Superannuations and pensions ...	23,279	562	...	...	...	562	22,717	...
Miscellaneous	78,973	3,482	...	...	...	3,482	75,491	...
Unfettered Local Funds	2,37,788	...	2,60,525	...	...	2,60,525	...	22,737
Total Provincial ...	2,32,56,721	2,38,725	62,17,634	...	...	64,56,359	1,68,00,362	...
Fettered Local Funds.								
Local Funds Act IV of 1871. Rates and cesses on lands	43,57,424	12,053	...	...	...	...	...	...
Educational receipts ...	62,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical receipts	21,204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous receipts ...	4,61,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Public Works receipts ...	5,07,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Service Fund. Deductions from Land Revenue	10,17,886	1,068	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rates and cesses on lands	22,80,239	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	41,792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Irrigation Cess Fund	42,451	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canal and Ferry Fund	1,61,746	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Police Lodging Fund	23,251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Book Depôt Fund	61,024	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sundry other funds	5,160	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Fettered Funds ...	90,42,957	13,173	...	...	...	13,173	90,29,784	...
Excluded Funds.								
Port and other sundry funds ...	6,18,146	...	...	...	...	...	6,18,146	...
Total Excluded Funds ...	6,18,146	...	...	...	...	...	6,18,146	...
Grand Total from all sources ...	9,97,81,290	5,91,124	1,44,71,044	16,59,063	5,69,019	1,72,90,250	8,24,91,040	...

A.—FINANCE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Account of expenditure from the net revenue for the year* 1883-84.

Subject of expenditure.	Amount. 1882-83.	Amount. 1883-84.	Cause of increase or decrease.
	RS.	RS.	
Imperial and Provincial.			
Civil and Political—Establishment and contingencies	15,66,091	15,21,297	
Military charges	2,69,36,345	2,64,88,630	
Marine charges	8,690	11,217	
Ecclesiastical charges	3,49,791	3,42,221	
Superannuation allowances and pensions	17,73,398	18,38,219	
Public works — Civil	4,06,276	4,80,640	
Public works — Military	6,60,308	5,90,180	
Public works — Irrigation	39,28,331	47,44,470	
Public works — Harbour works	4,98,081	...	
Miscellaneous	11,48,586	27,47,820	
Reduction of debt	6,33,000	...	
Total Imperial and Provincial ...	3,79,08,897	3,87,64,694	
Deduct Provincial share ...	18,99,515	18,76,711	
Net Imperial ...	3,60,09,382	3,68,87,983	
Provincial.			
Provincial share as above	18,99,515	18,76,711	
Buildings, roads and services	19,65,499	24,42,625	
Judicial charges	37,78,940	38,22,156	
Prisons	9,03,875	7,89,047	
Police	36,05,480	36,45,300	
Education	11,06,387	11,39,750	
Medical	10,21,337	10,84,534	
Stationery and printing	7,25,495	8,51,130	
Famine relief	1,35,319	32,662	
Irrigation and navigation	3,53,102	3,33,244	
Miscellaneous	8,25,404	6,87,531	
Total Provincial ...	1,63,20,353	1,67,04,690	
Fettered Funds.			
Local Funds Act IV of 1871. — Public works	38,36,457	39,00,058	
Local Funds Act IV of 1871. — Education	6,56,894	6,56,377	
Local Funds Act IV of 1871. — Hospitals and dispensaries	5,05,554	5,24,428	
Local Funds Act IV of 1871. — Sanitation and public and charitable institutions	4,91,293	4,60,179	
Local Funds Act IV of 1871. — Miscellaneous	1,22,114	1,19,016	
Village Service Fund	30,11,691	31,36,598	
Irrigation Cess Fund	35,694	41,240	
Canal and Ferry Fund	42,710	44,455	
Police Lodging Fund	26,556	24,650	
Book Depôt Fund	67,926	53,329	
Sundry other funds	1,476	2,502	
Total Fettered Funds ...	87,98,365	89,62,832	
Excluded Funds.			
Port and Marine Funds	3,09,028	3,69,026	
Educational Building Fund	33,891	55,406	
University Fee Fund	75,277	93,103	
Sundry other funds	31,317	34,975	
Total Excluded Funds ...	4,49,513	5,52,510	
Grand Total of expenditure from the net revenue ...	6,15,77,613	6,31,08,015	

(3.)—*Account of cash receipts and disbursements of the treasuries for the year* 1883-84.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	RS.		RS.
Cash balance of last year	2,21,12,397	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2	6,31,08,015
Net revenue as per Statement No. 1	8,24,91,040	Interest on Stock Notes	6,930
Interest on local loans	7,39,169	Do. on Imperial loans	30,89,500
Stock Note receipts	13,750	Do. on local loans	7,66,956
Guaranteed Railways	1,13,58,821	Guaranteed Railways	53,90,553
State Railways	55,859	State Railways	14,04,287
Service Fund Deposits	31,09,124	Service Funds	19,35,830
Other deposits	2,21,93,169	Other deposits	2,20,01,839
Advances repaid	15,87,284	Advances	13,58,897
Local loans	6,88,655	Local loans	6,33,639
Bills on local treasuries	38,01,460	Bills on local treasuries	38,15,065
Bills on other Governments	8,74,908	Bills on other Governments	9,17,887
Miscellaneous receipts on account of other Governments and London	7,90,703	Miscellaneous payments on account of other Governments and London	6,73,642
Recovery of advances made in London	7,67,705	Council Bills paid	1,02,75,818
Departmental balances	2,65,965	Cash remittances to other Governments	2,52,76,628
Funds obtained by the Military Department from other Governments	90,19,046	Net unadjusted debits on departmental accounts	2,15,553
Total receipts including balance ...	15,98,69,055		
Deduct disbursements ...	14,08,71,039		
Cash at the end of the year ...	1,89,98,016	Total disbursements ...	14,08,71,039

B.—PUBLIC WORKS.

(1.)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department for the year* 1883-84.

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
IMPERIAL ORDINARY.						
MILITARY.						
1. Accommodation for troops—						
Buildings for European troops in the plains (permanent) Infantry.	...	...	72,605	76,646	1,49,251	...
Buildings for European troops in the plains (permanent) Artillery.	...	...	34,577	25,169	59,746	...
Buildings for Native troops	...	...	11,051	14,590	25,641	...
Do. which are expected to yield a return on their outlay.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. for European troops (Cavalry)	...	...	51	4,027	4,078	...
2. Ordnance works	...	...	22,561	18,087	40,648	...
3. Commissariat buildings	...	...	13,554	15,154	28,708	...
4. Staff and miscellaneous	...	...	2,598	18,459	21,057	...
5. Stud	...	...	2,427	2,075	4,502	...
6. Roads to hill stations or lines of military communications ...	...	...	...	31,411	31,411	...
7. General cantonment works	...	...	3,767	10,690	14,457	...
8. Fortifications	...	...	33,964	7,082	41,046	...
Repairs to cantonment roads	...	...	...	22,791	22,791	...
Compensation for inferior or deficient quarters	...	...	...	30,331	30,331	...
Total Military ...	...	...	1,97,155	2,76,512	4,73,667	1,09,439
CIVIL BUILDINGS, ROADS, AND SERVICES.						
Civil Buildings.						
3. Salt	...	...	1,468	...	1,468	...
6. Post offices	...	...	1,26,827	4,393	1,31,220	...
7. Telegraph	...	...	75,673	2,291	77,964	...
Customs	...	...	...	310	310	...
Communications	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Light-houses	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services ...	...	...	2,03,968	6,994	2,10,962	44,411
Total Imperial ...	...	...	4,01,123	2,83,506	6,84,629	1,53,850
PROVINCIAL.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Imperial Services.						
12. Administration	...	...	3,95,489	49,839	4,45,328	...
13. Minor Departments	...	...	11,371	6,403	17,774	...
14. Law and Justice	...	...	1,78,880	3,871	1,82,751	...
15. Ecclesiastical	...	...	23,550	17,285	40,835	...
Provincial Services.						
16. Jails	...	...	1,27,289	8,463	1,35,752	...
17. Police	...	...	50,003	3,801	53,804	...
18. Educational	...	...	11,178	3,370	14,548	...
19. Medical	...	...	74,305	12,560	86,865	...
20. Miscellaneous	...	...	3,12,748	43,984	3,56,732	...
Telegraph	...	...	971	...	971	...
COMMUNICATIONS.						
1—4. Roads	...	...	1,28,544	29,178	1,57,722	...
5. Boat, bridges, and ferries	...	...	265	2,926	3,191	...
6. River improvements	...	...	...	2,615	2,615	...
7. Navigable canals	355	6,191	...	...	6,546	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	...	80,376	8,014	88,390	...
Total Provincial ...	355	6,191	13,94,969	1,92,309	15,93,824	5,38,370
INCORPORATED AND EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
Chattrams and travellers' bungalows	...	...	867	...	867	...
Hospitals and dispensaries	...	...	52	...	52	...
Communications.						
Roads	4,366	22,645	...	...	27,011	...
Canal and Ferry Funds	19,732	308	...	...	20,040	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Wells and tanks	...	...	...	...	...	...
Avenues and plantations	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	447	447	...
Jungle Conservancy Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Incorporated Local Funds ...	24,098	22,953	919	447	48,417	29,866

B.—PUBLIC WORKS—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the expenditure of money in the Public Works Department for the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

Class of works.	Total expenditure, excluding establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Buildings.						
Endowment Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...
Educational Building Fund	...	...	30,205	8,319	38,524	...
University Fee Fund	...	...	70	500	570	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.						
Port Fund	...	...	13,718	3,498	17,216	...
Total Excluded Local Funds ...	...	...	43,993	12,317	56,310	14,150
Total Incorporated and Excluded Local Funds ...	24,098	22,953	44,912	12,764	1,04,727	44,016

Abstract.

Imperial, Military	...	...	1,97,155	2,76,512	4,73,667	1,09,439
Do. Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services	...	...	2,03,968	6,994	2,10,962	44,411
Provincial	355	6,191	13,94,969	1,92,309	15,93,824	5,38,370
Local Incorporated and Excluded	24,098	22,953	44,912	12,764	1,04,727	44,016
Total Buildings and Roads ...	24,453	29,144	18,41,004	4,88,579	23,83,180	7,36,236

ADMINISTRATIVE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR 1883-84.

(2.)—*General abstract of financial results showing the estimated cost of construction of Irrigation and Navigation Works, the capital outlay thereon, the revenue derived therefrom, the working expenses, and the interest on the debt incurred in respect of those works for and to end of* 1883-84.

IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.

Works.	Estimated cost of construction.	Capital outlay. Direct. During 1883-84.	Capital outlay. Direct. To end of 1883-84.	Capital outlay. Indirect.† During 1883-84.	Capital outlay. Indirect.† To end of 1883-84.	Receipts during 1883-84. Direct revenue.	Receipts during 1883-84. Indirect revenue.	Receipts during 1883-84. Total.	Working expenses during 1883-84 inclusive of indirect charges.†	Net results excluding interest. Excess revenue (surplus).	Net results excluding interest. Excess expenditure (deficit).	Net results excluding interest. Rate per cent. Of excess revenue.	Net results excluding interest. Rate per cent. Of excess expenditure	Interest charges during 1883-84.‡	Net results including interest. Excess revenue (surplus).	Net results including interest. Excess expenditure (deficit).	Net results including interest. Rate per cent. Of excess revenue.	Net results including interest. Rate per cent. Of excess expenditure.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.		
PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.																		
Godavari delta system	1,30,32,653	4,27,830	96,67,804	22,061	18,02,328	14,62,940	1,45,281	16,08,221	4,05,643	12,02,578	...	16·48	...	3,78,156	8,24,422	...	7·19	...
Kistna do.	1,49,45,519	3,94,380	62,69,148	9,497	4,65,357	8,58,985	1,23,867	9,82,852	2,92,146	6,90,706	...	10·26	...	2,42,878	4,47,828	...	6·65	...
Cauvery do.	18,54,847	1,30,563	11,78,226	2,715	1,05,290	5,43,775	1,36,852	6,80,627	43,417	6,37,210	...	49·65	...	44,518	5,92,692	...	46·18	...
Penner anicut delta system ...	13,02,042	...	14,28,862	...	2,36,297	1,06,051	14,980	1,21,031	26,616	94,415	...	5·67	...	57,154	37,261	...	2·24	...
Srivaikuntham anicut system ...	14,76,806	53,391	12,91,469	22,673	96,730	97,813	2,284	1,00,097	9,577	90,520	...	6·52	...	50,591	39,929	...	2·88	...
Sungum anicut system	35,69,049	5,93,152	13,50,306	23,829	68,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,149	...	42,149	...	2·97
Kurnool canal	...	5,893	1,76,31,712	...	...	30,544	...	30,544	1,86,962	...	1,56,418	...	·89	7,05,151	...	8,61,569	...	4·89
Barur tank	3,33,793	12,785	1,12,855	478	10,137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,258	...	4,258	...	3·46
Total ...	...	16,17,994	3,89,30,382	81,253	27,84,887	31,00,108	4,23,264	35,23,372	9,64,361	27,15,429	1,56,418	* 6·13	...	15,24,855	19,42,132	9,07,976	* 2·48	...
IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS.																		
Imperial.																		
Chembrambakam tank	7,36,958	...	6,24,425	...	1,12,164	35,736	680	36,416	11,876	24,540	...	3·33	...	§	...	...	...	...
Palar anicut system	19,93,893	...	15,92,004	...	88,961	1,08,343	14,546	1,22,889	33,660	89,229	...	5·31	...	§	...	...	...	...
Pelandorai anicut system	4,48,246	3,185	3,56,727	...	33,486	9,906	100	10,006	27,813	...	17,807	...	4·56	§	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	3,185	25,73,156	...	2,34,611	1,53,985	15,326	1,69,311	73,349	1,13,769	17,807	3·42	...	§	...	...	...	...
Provincial.																		
Buckingham canal	92,91,954	2,53,197	51,45,722	8,093	3,59,356	50,111	...	50,111	1,74,859	...	1,24,748	...	2·27	§	...	...	...	...
Madras water-supply and irrigation extension project	18,25,615	37,087	15,10,045	965	2,38,004	17,218	791	18,009	6,095	11,914	...	·68	...	§	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	2,90,284	66,55,767	9,058	5,97,360	67,329	791	68,120	1,80,954	11,914	1,24,748	...	1·56	§	...	...	...	...
Total, Imperial and Provincial ...	...	2,93,469	92,28,923	9,058	8,31,971	2,21,314	16,117	2,37,431	2,54,303	1,25,683	1,42,555	...	·17	§	...	...	...	...

* "Include the Madras Irrigation Company's canal. The result of taking over this work in 1882-83 was to reduce the percentage of net revenue on capital cost of the irrigation works of Madras for which capital and revenue accounts are kept from 11·17, the average for the three years immediately preceding the transfer, to 6·17."

† The indirect charges consist of (i) capitalization of loss of land revenue on account of land taken up for the project; (ii) loss of exchange; and (iii) leave and pension allowances.

‡ Interest is charged on the *direct* capital outlay only, and is calculated at 4 per cent. on the outlay to end of previous year, *plus* half the outlay of the year.

§ Interest charges are not required to be calculated for ordinary system, *vide* Government of India Public Works Department Circular, No. IV of 1884, communicated with Proceedings, Madras Government, No. 507I, dated 28th May 1884.

C.—RAILWAYS.

For the year 1883-84.

Railways.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles opened.	Passengers carried during the year.				Receipts from passengers.	Receipts from merchandise and military stores.	Receipts from railway material and coal.	Gross receipts from coaching, merchandise, telegraph and sundries.	Working expenses.	Net profits or losses.	Number of European and East Indian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expended up to 31st March 1884.
			First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Total.									
			NO.	NO.	NO.	NO.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				RS.
Madras ...	...	*861	17,879	63,108	4,597,322	4,678,309	24,11,381	37,42,482	3,777	68,68,485	40,46,549	Net profits Rupees 28,21,936, being at the rate of £2-5 per cent. per annum.	1,075	9,707	11,39,47,399
South Indian.	...	654	10,909	62,807	5,269,076	5,342,792	20,14,069	16,99,701	55,392	40,01,532	25,28,356	Net profits Rupees 14,73,176, being at the rate of £3-2 per cent. per annum.	425	6,783	4,55,37,489

* 42½ miles double line.

D.—MARINE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the various Government vessels, &c., under the Madras Government in the year* 1883-84.

Details of vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel and horse-power of engines if a steamer.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEA-GOING VESSELS.				RS. A. P.	RS.	
Screw Steamer *Margaret Northcote*.	Tonnage 60, horse-power 30 nominal.	...	11	3,578 5 4	...	
Steam Tug *Madras* ...	Tonnage 197, horse-power 150 nominal.	3	19	17,159 4 0	...	
Steam Launch *Empress*.	7½ tons	...	...	...	...	
Schooner *Edith*	12 ,, ...	...	...	202 13 0	...	No permanent crew employed.
Boat *Pearl*	15 ,, ...	...	...	93 8 6	...	Do. do.
RIVER-GOING VESSELS.						
Steam Dredge	.....	1 Superintendent	13	5,709 0 0	...	Includes dredging expenses, wages, and contingencies.

(2.)—*Statement showing the number of officers and men employed otherwise than in Government vessels in the Marine Department, under the Government of Madras, during the official year* 1883-84.

Description of establishment.	Number of officers.	Number of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Madras.			RS.	RS.	
Establishment	4	105	63,274	...	
Light-house		9	2,292	...	
Pier		30	6,320	...	
Divers		3	2,520	...	
Tide gauge		2	559	...	
Electric clock establishment ...		1	180	...	
Stockade		1	84	...	
Harbour establishment		13	6,545	...	
Out-ports.					
Masters Attendant and Conservators	18	152	60,387	...	
Light-houses	...	80	16,897	...	
Pilotage	...	...	5,412	* 17,225	* Government share of pilotage.
Total ...	22	396	1,64,470	17,225	

E.—AGRICULTURE.

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during* 1883-84.

Districts.	Cereals.														Pulses.							
	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Barley.	Rice.	Great millet or cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Spiked millet or cumbu (Panicum spicatum).	Italian millet or thenai or korra (Panicum Italicum).	Ragi (Eleusine coracana).	Chenna or samai or chamulu (Panicum miliare).	Khoda, varagu, arigu or arikalu (Panicum miliaceum).	Maize (Zea mays).	Korali.	Ganjee.	Others.	Total.	Gram or Bengal gram (Cicer arietinum).	Cajan pea, red gram or dholl (Cajanus Indicus).	Horse gram (Dolichos uniflorus).	Green gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Black gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Peas.	Lentils.	Cow gram or karamani (Dolichos sinensis).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Ganjam	...	167	285,107	346	3,387	29	67,088	1,457	248	597	...	...	70	358,496	...	15,985	5,803	13,503	5,355	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	56,293	5,440	21,663	1,293	18,727	5,193	6,056	82	...	...	2,034	116,781	51	524	8,673	5,133	384	...	...	...
Godavari	145	...	530,811	91,580	10,618	7,544	26,551	10,748	22,927	2,311	...	...	...	703,235	9,245	13,326	22,932	9,481	5,220	...	...	3,666
Kistna	5,433	...	357,394	369,836	163,014	108,402	23,387	87	242,721	40,818	...	...	...	1,311,092	24,052	13,599	48,146	8,847	4,199	...	...	...
Nellore	21	...	235,982	307,564	25,696	223	44,995	17,292	26,109	136	...	...	187,232	845,250	2,302	...	45,391	12,342	5,991	1,065	52,923	...
Cuddapah	529	...	128,377	263,125	367,277	122,906	111,805	15,889	43,633	...	...	...	...	1,053,541	3,122	145,271	210,373	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	841	...	100,315	255,738	76,333	188,309	70,349	3,166	24,666	106	...	...	39,547	759,370	6,428	18,310	185,200	13,997	120	...	7,143	...
Bellary	2,133	...	28,318	680,292	57,542	291,657	28,100	...	...	136	...	...	57,760	1,145,938	12,298	27,233	64,598	12,620	384	...	17,902	...
Kurnool	4,751	...	54,696	621,233	83,971	253,779	8,699	23,029	148,222	210	...	...	...	1,198,590	14,503	...	64,187	10,228	480	...	785	...
Madras	Information not available.																					
Chingleput	...	...	436,868	8,899	15,849	252	58,443	81	48,891	...	...	...	...	569,283	1	199	3,382	504	659	...	...	14
North Arcot	122	...	256,035	99,993	7	...	116,158	2,817	33,239	26,920	...	...	14,219	549,510	838	2,599	36,428	948	1,276	483	11,793	...
South Arcot	...	...	354,878	50,041	280,242	13,520	144,505	1,349	207,892	...	...	...	825	1,053,252	1,582	1,892	26,796	222	2,267	...	...	716
Tanjore	...	...	986,901	17,600	37,867	368	41,193	428	70,270	1,013	...	...	...	1,155,640	118	15,471	6,585	292	7,222	...	...	3,192
Trichinopoly	...	...	183,406	149,583	174,944	18,901	8,427	94,808	120,710	...	...	...	313	751,092	922	34,320	40,723	2,154	4,195	...	...	...
Madura	117	...	155,112	189,113	104,402	7,179	97,669	75,451	73,182	...	...	...	21,728	723,953	89	3,951	49,677	3,375	7,690	...	...	812
Tinnevelly	...	...	292,042	92,134	215,979	2,402	39,536	111,833	65,917	...	...	...	5,781	825,624	2,648	4,904	90,997	18,585	26,370	...	...	22,077
Coimbatore	2,986	...	96,862	555,269	717,361	26,728	205,991	86,085	2,954	...	...	...	...	1,694,236	7,278	14,803	141,098	5,836	5,750	...	...	...
Nilgiris	5,470	...	2,466	...	...	...	2,643	7,387	...	...	12,246	5,757	478	36,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	515	...	112,001	63,235	303,452	21,495	260,613	83,906	90,408	170	...	...	...	935,795	4,882	13,774	140,433	8,205	15,233	25,261	...	...
South Canara	...	...	491,204	...	...	...	3,655	59	...	...	...	...	...	494,918	...	92	14,700	10,697	12,027	...	...	1,699
Malabar	...	...	581,085	...	32	...	3,306	12,619	...	483	...	...	...	597,525	...	629	2,767	827	1,387	4,152	...	...
Total ...	23,063	167	5,726,153	3,821,021	2,659,636	1,064,987	1,381,840	553,684	1,228,045	72,982	12,246	5,757	329,987	16,879,568	90,359	327,182	1,208,789	137,796	106,209	30,961	90,546	32,176

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during* 1883-84—(Continued).

Districts.	Pulses—(*Continued*).								Orchard and garden produce.																
	Babberalu or alasundulu (Dolichos catiang).	Mochai or anumulu (Dolichos lablab).	Perumpayaru.	Thattaipayaru.	Field gram or narippayaru.	Avarai.	Others.	Total.	Plantains.	Brinjals.	Pumpkins.	Vegetables.	Jack.	Flowers or Mayirkondu.	Pomegranates and grapes.	Lime trees.	Guavas.	Mangoes.	Cocoanuts.	Babul trees.	Topes of various kinds.	Canes and bamboos.	Casuarina.	Others.	Total.
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.
Ganjam	358	54	...	...	...	...	142	41,200	2,100	...	...	7,064	65	11	...	...	11	6,943	2,629	...	851	...	...	...	19,674
Vizagapatam	95	178	...	...	...	...	...	15,038	118	59	2	475	1	...	...	...	6	986	97	...	438	...	...	...	2,182
Godavari	1,302	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,172	4,110	1,158	405	296	24	...	...	257	...	2,653	21,349	...	...	...	...	1,961	32,213
Kistna	1,047	216	...	...	...	...	...	100,106	138	308	130	49	...	...	...	52	190	814	...	...	...	...	...	2,012	3,693
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,804	131,818	Details not available.																6,923
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	358,766	Do.																26,982
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,871	249,069	Do.																40,622
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,307	139,342	Do.																16,381
Kurnool	...	1,159	...	...	...	...	...	91,342	Do.																2,593
Madras	Information not available.																								
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,759	1,800	...	...	9,814	...	304	...	...	...	4,517	1,720	3,492	5,711	4	23,875	...	51,237
North Arcot	...	1,605	...	...	...	...	...	56,170	Details not available.																28,084
South Arcot	...	115	480	22	...	...	657	34,749	1,120	1,542	222	1,963	736	21	...	28	32	846	4,089	234	20,378	156	5,937	1,967	39,271
Tanjore	...	581	...	...	2,434	...	108	36,003	14,241	1,770	1,177	840	751	66	...	168	14	1,529	6,649	544	8	3,030	13	389	31,189
Trichinopoly	...	10,380	...	2,987	2,332	173	...	98,186	5,584	949	...	1,091	...	286	54	26	21	...	4,638	121	...	85	...	2,155	15,010
Madura	...	1,990	...	...	...	...	2,759	70,343	Details not available.																7,011
Tinnevelly	...	196	...	...	3,599	...	3,108	172,484	7,223	1,946	971	653	...	181	...	...	...	...	...	34,220	3,614	...	...	359	49,167
Coimbatore	...	...	...	8,975	2,807	16,673	...	203,220	3,605	...	...	3,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,584	...	...	...	...	367	10,264
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	63	...	...	...	110	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125
Salem	...	...	...	1,385	9,126	...	...	218,299	3,078	913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	3,872	...	162	...	...	77	8,225
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	39,307	5	...	...	1,257	...	60	...	...	...	...	26,333	...	...	...	...	...	27,655
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	9,794	Details not available.																279,737
Total ...	2,802	16,474	480	13,369	20,298	16,846	40,943	2,135,230	43,122	8,645	2,907	27,320	1,577	944	54	531	274	18,411	73,960	38,611	31,162	3,275	29,825	9,287	698,238

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during* 1883-84—(Continued).

Districts.	Drugs and narcotics.													Condiments and spices.														
	Opium.	Tobacco.	Hemp.	Chinchona.	Ipecacuanha.	Tea.	Coffee.	Hop.	Sombu.	Omum.	Senna.	Others.	Total.	Chillies.	Cardamoms.	Pepper.	Ginger.	Onions.	Coriander seeds.	Fenugreek or vendium.	Garlic.	Turmeric.	Tamarind.	Cummin.	Betel leaves.	Arecanuts.	Others.	Total.
	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76
	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.
Ganjam	...	651	407	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	1,084	118	...	...	...	223	...	204	...	...	535	...	37	50	...	1,167
Vizagapatam ...	...	2,354	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	2,404	589	...	...	23	32	...	...	...	7	10	...	...	...	...	661
Godavari	...	7,923	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,158	4,695	...	...	3	2,556	788	666	1,387	2,036	5	...	57	873	...	13,066
Kistna	102	17,311	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,413	33,454	...	...	1	306	25,313	265	...	1,679	2,709	...	75	...	...	63,802
Nellore	14	3,029	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	615	3,697	6,200	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	175	6,469
Cuddapah	2,927	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,927	14,473	1,515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	460	...	...	...	16,448
Anantapur	...	507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	507	2,284	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,133	3,417
Bellary	...	2,750	483	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,233	7,789	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,722	9,512
Kurnool	...	2,337	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,002	...	15	4,369	11,497	89	...	6	2	117	1,191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,902
Madras	Information not available.																											
Chingleput	...	58	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	2,053	...	...	...	143	...	...	...	26	...	...	1,591	...	...	3,813
North Arcot	...	523	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	1,133	2,386	...	...	2	...	661	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,049
South Arcot	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	2,006	3,876	...	...	4	559	3,897	...	...	...	2,070	...	627	1	71	11,105
Tanjore	...	1,475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,488	4,045	...	...	41	417	769	12	...	973	1,160	...	3,267	...	...	10,684
Trichinopoly	...	528	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	268	...	...	857	8,696	...	...	...	881	16,585	20	585	...	1,567	...	1,493	1	...	29,828
Madura	...	3,263	...	...	...	...	2,071	...	...	...	...	...	5,334	1,884	643	...	...	87	...	...	530	195	...	...	...	...	767	4,106
Tinnevelly	...	2,432	...	...	...	...	2,103	...	...	...	1,508	1	6,044	4,327	...	...	...	1,084	1,764	15	28	448	...	...	2,029	...	...	9,695
Coimbatore	...	11,721	...	...	...	...	574	...	...	...	...	...	12,295	13,874	20	...	...	1,725	1,919	411	...	746	445	833	1,356	408	207	21,944
Nilgiris	...	...	...	2,610	...	4,772	22,897	...	...	...	...	...	30,279	...	...	...	...	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	204
Salem	...	2,529	...	...	...	...	6,110	...	...	...	...	...	8,639	3,380	...	...	...	333	2,767	140	...	1,129	...	...	959	2,494	...	11,182
South Canara ...	...	589	...	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	682	1,006	1,030	3,524	6	...	...	...	...	157	...	...	503	9,284	...	15,510
Malabar	...	88	...	15	...	66	28,478	...	...	...	...	...	28,647	29	410	7,044	4,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,202	12,807
Total ...	3,043	62,068	1,180	2,625	...	4,838	62,326	...	61	2,302	1,508	1,304	141,255	126,655	3,707	10,568	4,256	8,552	54,580	2,924	2,530	7,443	8,501	1,293	11,974	13,111	5,277	261,371

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during* 1883-84—(Continued).

Districts.	Starches.							Sugars.					Oils.							
	Arrow-root.	Potatoes.	Karamai.	Sirukilangu.	Similkilangu.	Others.	Total.	Cane.	Palm or palmyra.	Date.	Others.	Total.	Rape.	Mustard.	Linseed.	Sesame or Gingelly.	Lamp-oil.	Ground-nut.	Illupai.	Pinnacottai.
	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Ganjam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,856	8	...	...	1,864	1,313	1,188	...	11,479	7,725	...	...	...
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,587	10	...	158	3,755	10	...	...	18,046	547	...	...	...
Godavari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,161	342	...	...	10,503	...	458	...	102,982	32,747	4	...	...
Kistna	...	362	...	...	...	52	414	...	6,848	...	...	6,848	...	26	161	1,426	...	...	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	438	...	10	465	...	25	15	1,307	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,424	...	...	...	3,424	69,488	...	...	116	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,646	143	...	5,928	7,717	...	7	2	30,380	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,727	73	...	702	8,502	...	10	1,578	13,295	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	879	74	48	...	1,001	...	45	9,630	5,390	...	...	...	...
Madras	Information not available.																			
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	3,031	...	...	3,085	...	...	...	11,316	...	7,732	2,153	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	391	391	4,055	816	...	2,190	7,061	612	...	162	46,885	...	3,807	...	...
South Arcot	...	...	192	...	...	1,360	1,552	5,064	393	5	2	5,464	...	544	...	41,361	...	59,085	4,200	880
Tanjore	...	...	2,628	40	...	1,800	4,468	332	2,508	...	...	2,840	...	7	...	10,709	2,116	16,781	5,234	396
Trichinopoly	...	1,008	198	...	...	...	1,206	3,850	158	...	...	4,008	...	13	...	43,987	...	9,720	1,187	...
Madura	...	1	...	...	...	2,912	2,913	429	...	...	3,365	3,794	40,274	206	...	...	14,795	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	...	83	151	92	705	13	1,044	294	...	...	...	294	...	100	...	53,657	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	...	1,684	...	...	...	...	1,684	3,387	1,931	...	...	5,318	...	...	...	42,274	...	113	...	...
Nilgiris	...	769	...	...	...	...	769	...	...	...	...	...	...	259	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	426	426	1,519	...	...	1,345	2,864	...	164	...	50,642	22,453	1,294	...	...
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	936	699	...	...	1,635	...	...	...	3,894	...	...	...	...
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	280	...	...	291	...	22	500	8,006	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	3,907	3,169	132	705	6,954	14,867	49,228	17,752	53	13,700	80,733	111,697	3,074	12,048	497,152	80,283	98,536	12,774	1,276

E.—AGRICULTURE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement showing the total area in acres under cultivation of the chief products during* 1883-84—(Continued).

Districts.	Oils—(*Continued*).			Dyes (not forest).								Fibres.								Grand Total.
	Castor-oil.	Others.	Total.	Indigo.	Munjeet.	Safflower.	Cheyroot.	Nona.	Saffron.	Others.	Total.	Cotton.	Bombay hemp.	Jute.	Flax.	Sunu hemp.	True hemp (fibre not ulaeotic).	Others.	Total.	
	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.[1]
Ganjam	...	...	21,705	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,634	333	...	74	...	...	100	5,141	450,331
Vizagapatam	380	...	18,983	7,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,611	4,547	51	260	9	...	303	...	5,170	172,585
Godavari	...	...	136,191	2,385	...	...	59	...	...	...	2,444	10,635	...	...	4,043	2,022	...	...	16,700	987,682
Kistna	107,650	334	109,597	132,797	...	...	489	...	...	...	133,286	175,613	...	712	1,832	...	...	...	178,157	1,924,408
Nellore	...	39	1,386	62,914	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,914	12,816	...	2,128	22	30	755	1,147	16,898	1,075,820
Cuddapah	...	...	69,604	106,918	...	...	...	...	1,437	...	108,355	157,137	...	...	...	...	...	292	157,429	1,797,476
Anantapur	...	68,606	98,995	13,018	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,018	103,115	...	...	46	59	...	...	103,220	1,275,935
Bellary	...	53,550	68,433	780	58	...	...	...	...	...	838	237,989	...	872	578	...	...	...	239,439	1,631,618
Kurnool	76,947	...	92,012	75,634	...	...	...	...	765	...	76,399	220,787	...	1,184	...	...	...	...	221,971	1,701,179
Madras	Information not available.																			
Chingleput	422	...	21,623	17,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,225	1	...	...	...	38	...	1	40	671,124
North Arcot	2,583	16,126	70,175	21,406	257	...	...	...	...	...	21,663	351	...	...	110	...	...	1,472	1,933	739,169
South Arcot	7,572	42	113,684	57,203	...	...	...	2	350	24	57,579	9,084	...	...	179	55	...	353	9,671	1,328,333
Tanjore	...	335	35,578	1,303	...	...	83	2,098	...	...	3,484	4,281	...	...	...	284	...	...	4,565	1,285,939
Trichinopoly	...	138	55,045	3,051	...	...	...	1,068	317	...	4,436	34,288	...	711	...	...	...	...	34,999	994,667
Madura	...	8,416	63,691	369	...	...	...	...	...	73	442	61,028	161	...	...	...	...	...	61,189	942,776
Tinnevelly	12,025	...	65,782	858	...	...	107	...	...	...	965	215,932	...	5	...	...	301	...	216,238	1,347,337
Coimbatore	24,226	...	66,613	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	273,202	...	...	481	...	...	...	273,683	2,289,257
Nilgiris	...	35	294	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,181
Salem	...	...	74,553	2,538	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,538	18,692	...	...	1,977	...	...	...	20,669	1,283,190
South Canara	622	22	4,538	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	...	...	...	41	...	...	154	584,399
Malabar	146	500	9,174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	12	51	938,026
Total ...	232,573	148,143	1,197,656	506,010	815	...	738	3,168	2,869	97	513,197	1,544,245	545	5,872	9,351	2,529	1,398	3,377	1,567,317	23,489,432

NOTE.—The total area cultivated as given in this statement differs from the total of first and second crop areas entered in Return A No. 1 in the districts of Anantapur and Madura. The difference in Anantapur is due to certain corrections reported subsequent to the despatch of the Administration report, and that in Madura to the exclusion of cultivation of house-site from this return.

E.—AGRICULTURE.

(2.)—*Statement showing the live and dead stock for* 1883-84.

Districts.	Live stock.												Dead stock.		
	Buffaloes.	Bullocks.	Cows.	Camels.	Donkeys.	Elephants.	Goats.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Boats.	Carts.	Ploughs.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Ganjam	28,601	97,329	78,403	...	711	6	30,789	82	...	114	3,851	14,842	477	15,279	62,605
Vizagapatam	22,725	26,093	22,403	...	470	2	26,090	2	...	117	4,131	16,074	79	4,261	19,715
Godavari	90,827	169,228	118,199	...	3,755	4	56,099	1,299	38	1,337	34,991	46,378	1,098	8,311	101,917
Kistna	143,743	166,191	189,162	6	10,085	...	120,418	110	...	2,223	33,677	170,810	696	27,168	104,931
Nellore	43,288	104,763	121,075	5	13,407	...	130,062	348	...	910	12,860	245,361	80	13,444	69,444
Cuddapah	70,621	297,850	311,722	...	13,440	...	381,130	117	...	1,684	12,089	1,016,371	9	37,077	97,725
Anantapur	51,177	126,037	143,580	...	8,697	...	199,159	24	1	1,638	6,969	492,842	2	10,237	61,113
Bellary	13,896	139,231	72,433	30	6,642	2	123,062	418	...	2,089	12,854	209,155	57	16,677	64,650
Kurnool	79,344	102,415	68,926	...	13,949	...	126,422	121	3	1,803	9,904	206,019	34	26,994	53,170
Madras	2,029	3,755	3,254	...	375	2	2,045	2,375	75	1,836	641	2,370	* 1,120	3,490	820
Chingleput	51,660	114,300	95,709	...	1,362	3	73,855	77	...	558	4,564	144,814	400	11,106	74,202
North Arcot	73,241	210,054	194,611	...	4,878	3	306,541	197	2	1,624	30,398	143,993	2	18,349	103,885
South Arcot	81,925	277,164	264,818	...	3,267	4	293,614	219	...	2,250	22,109	443,661	88	24,111	143,480
Tanjore	126,003	306,575	208,427	5	1,320	12	217,018	371	...	1,313	6,687	218,154	568	19,813	179,244
Trichinopoly	77,786	192,311	230,175	2	2,381	5	265,838	109	...	536	13,127	647,441	...	16,437	107,311
Madura	48,325	231,973	249,884	...	7,276	9	213,346	140	...	3,209	6,914	317,436	6	17,677	128,477
Tinnevelly	89,003	184,495	151,064	...	10,418	7	198,686	226	...	489	7,441	644,544	211	21,091	79,124
Coimbatore	45,367	276,130	245,975	...	16,379	6	243,775	530	2	2,521	14,486	467,837	...	18,813	162,121
Nilgiris	9,478	9,042	10,470	...	289	...	1,310	775	...	419	74	1,067	1	470	4,592
Salem	43,674	191,541	273,137	...	4,770	...	293,895	450	13	1,868	15,904	412,692	...	8,893	108,653
South Canara	173,196	185,101	182,796	...	4	9	8,835	30	...	150	8,404	455	4,236	2,233	159,144
Malabar	136,858	334,562	395,360	...	294	406	52,298	300	31	606	879	1,328	3,864	6,481	160,519
Total ...	1,502,767	3,746,140	3,631,583	48	124,169	480	3,364,287	8,320	165	29,294	262,954	5,863,644	13,028	328,412	2,046,842

* By canal 979
On sea 141
Total ... 1,120

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR.

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1883-84.

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.																	
	Rice.	Ragi (Eleusine coracana).	Cholum (Sorghum vulgare).	Cumbu (Panicum spicatum).	Tenai or kogra (Panicum Italicum).	Samai or millet (Panicum miliare).	Varagu (Panicum miliaceum).	Maize (Zea mays).	Wheat (Triticum vulgare).	Korali.	Ganjee.	Horse-gram (Dolichos uniflorus).	Bengal-gram (Cicer arietinum).	Red-gram (Cajanus Indicus).	Black-gram (Phaseolus radiatus).	Green gram (Phaseolus mungo).	Cow-gram or karamani (Dolichos sinensis).	Mochai (Lablab vulgaris or Dolichos lablab).
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	2 2 4	1 1 9	...	1 0 3	...	1 3 10	...	...	3 10 8	...	...	1 0 3	2 6 7	1 9 3	1 14 4	1 13 0	...	...
Vizagapatam	2 6 5	1 4 10	1 4 5	1 3 10	...	...	...	...	3 0 11	...	...	0 13 7	1 12 10	...	2 1 5	1 15 11	...	...
Godavari	2 9 11	1 2 6	1 5 7	1 4 1	1 3 4	1 1 5	1 0 10	1 11 10	3 8 5	...	...	1 2 9	1 12 5	1 5 10	1 13 3	1 11 7	1 7 2	...
Kistna	2 12 0	1 5 7	1 12 3	1 8 10	...	...	1 4 8	...	3 0 1	...	...	1 6 6	1 15 5	1 3 6	1 9 8	...	...	...
Nellore	3 0 0	1 6 0	1 12 0	1 7 0	...	...	...	...	4 1 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	2 13 1	1 1 5	1 4 4	1 1 5	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	2 9 4	0 15 4	1 0 9	1 3 5	0 14 1	4 7 4	...	...	2 11 4	...	...	0 14 11	...	1 8 7	...	1 9 4	1 8 4	...
Bellary	3 0 0	0 15 0	1 1 0	1 4 0	0 15 0	...	...	...	2 5 0	...	...	1 3 0	2 4 0	1 8 0	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	...
Kurnool	3 0 5	1 5 4	1 4 1	1 5 5	...	...	0 14 10	...	2 10 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	2 7 0	1 3 9	1 9 2	1 4 6	...	...	...	...	3 1 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	2 2 8	1 3 7	1 8 4	1 7 10	...	...	1 11 4	...	3 12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	2 1 5	1 2 6	1 4 1	1 3 3	...	...	...	...	3 8 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	2 6 3	1 4 8	1 2 6	1 8 7	1 8 5	...	0 13 3	...	4 1 0	...	...	1 2 4	2 11 1	1 10 1	2 4 1	2 8 3	1 9 10	1 13 1
Tanjore	2 2 5	1 0 7	...	1 2 10	...	...	...	1 1 7	3 14 7	...	...	1 6 3	...	1 12 4	2 6 8	2 15 5	...	...
Trichinopoly	2 6 0	1 1 5	0 14 10	1 3 4	...	...	0 12 7	...	3 14 7	...	...	1 2 0	2 13 8	2 9 11	2 3 9	...	...	...
Madura	2 4 10	0 15 11	1 0 1	1 0 5	...	...	...	...	3 3 5	...	...	1 1 6	...	...	2 1 2	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	2 8 10	1 4 8	1 5 0	1 6 4	...	...	0 11 5	...	4 6 6	...	...	1 2 6	...	...	2 4 8	...	...	...
Coimbatore	2 7 8	1 1 1	1 4 9	1 0 7	1 2 5	1 3 5	1 1 7	...	2 14 10	...	...	1 1 9	2 8 6	1 13 4	2 3 5	2 3 10	...	...
Nilgiris	3 9 3	1 13 10	1 11 1	...	...	1 8 6	...	...	3 3 0	1 1 0	1 0 0	1 11 9	...	...	3 13 3	...	...	...
Salem	2 8 4	1 0 7	1 3 9	1 1 7	...	...	1 0 0	...	3 4 6	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 6	...	...	...
South Canara	2 14 11	1 12 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 10	...	...	1 14 10	...	...	2 10 3	...	...	...
Malabar	2 14 9	1 14 5	...	2 1 0	...	2 4 0	...	2 1 0	4 5 2	...	...	1 11 7	2 15 1	2 4 6	2 13 0	3 1 2	...	...
Average ...	2 9 8	1 4 1	1 5 11	1 4 9	1 2 3	1 15 5	1 0 9	1 10 2	3 6 10	1 1 0	1 0 0	1 4 3	2 5 9	1 11 9	2 4 10	2 2 6	1 8 4	1 13 1

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).																	
	Potatoes.	Chillies.	Coriander.	Fenugreek or vendium.	Turmeric.	Garlic.	Mustard.	Pepper.	Salt.	Sugar.	Jaggery.	Linseed.	Gingelly.	Oil-seeds.	Ground-nut.	Coffee.	Tea.	Tobacco.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	...	10 15 1	...	...	5 1 1	7 15 11	3 9 7	...	3 3 4	11 6 7	...	...	3 5 1	2 5 2	...	...	...	11 5 6
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	4 10 3	...	...	...	2 11 0	11 4 10	...	3 0 6	3 8 10	...	...	...	...	8 13 8
Godavari	...	5 5 1	2 1 2	3 10 0	5 4 1	3 6 7	6 11 9	...	2 14 1	...	3 9 4	...	3 12 3	2 9 9	...	...	...	13 8 2
Kistna	...	...	2 11 9	4 4 0	...	...	...	...	2 14 4	14 13 4	...	15 0 0	...	2 0 9	...	...	...	8 13 2
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 0	12 5 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 11	14 1 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 4	10 9 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	11 10 0	...	3 3 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 2 8	11 13 2	...	3 6 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 2 2	6 6 5	...	12 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 8	5 12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 6	7 13 3	...	17 13 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Arcot	...	7 13 1	3 9 9	5 6 9	5 13 5	3 2 0	4 13 8	29 5 4	2 11 3	4 3 2	2 14 4	...	4 13 2	2 13 8	3 0 2	...	...	...
Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 10	4 9 2	...	...	...	4 11 1	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 10 2	5 1 3	5 10 7	...	5 10 7	2 11 0	...	...	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 9 4	4 15 11	...	...	4 0 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	2 12 0
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 5 9	5 5 4	...	...	4 5 7	2 6 10	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore	...	5 1 5	2 3 3	4 1 8	...	1 1 8	...	...	3 0 3	5 14 0	...	...	4 2 3	1 12 7	0 12 10	21 9 0	...	6 2 6
Nilgiris	3 4 0	...	...	6 6 0	...	6 7 0	4 13 2	...	3 15 10	16 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	18 9 6	70 0 0	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 5	3 8 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 13 5	13 11 5	1 9 7	10 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23 15 9	2 14 0	12 13 7	...	...	5 4 6	3 2 6	...	23 5 7	...	11 10 7
Average ...	3 4 0	7 4 8	2 10 6	4 12 1	5 3 2	4 6 7	5 0 1	26 10 6	2 14 7	9 4 2	3 7 0	9 3 3	4 5 2	2 10 11	1 14 6	21 2 8	70 0 0	8 6 0

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Price of produce at the end of the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

Districts.	Price of produce per maund of 80 lb.—(*Continued*).																	
	Hemp.	Flax.	Jute.	Cotton.	Indigo.	Wax.	Myrabolams.	Brass.	Bell metal.	Copper.	Iron.	Lead.	Horns.	Hides.	Tin.	Plough bullocks, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam	...	...	4 1 10	5 12 9	166 15 3	...	1 7 0	40 4 3	56 8 8	53 0 9	13 5 8	...	14 8 8	...	...	10 15 4	1 12 5	0 1 1
Vizagapatam	...	...	3 7 0	19 4 8	131 5 9	38 9 8	1 13 8	...	...	...	4 11 7	...	...	20 0 8	...	12 0 0	1 7 10	0 2 0
Godavari	...	4 2 4	...	3 6 1	117 3 8	...	...	...	...	...	3 11 6	...	...	...	...	17 11 1	1 14 2	0 3 4
Kistna	...	...	4 0 7	4 5 4	104 0 6	...	...	29 10 3	33 6 11	41 1 2	4 3 6	10 1 11	...	...	50 3 8	53 10 4	2 7 2	0 2 2
Nellore	...	...	...	17 0 0	127 0 0	...	...	24 0 0	...	33 0 0	5 4 0	7 8 0	...	...	39 0 0	55 9 0	2 2 0	0 1 2
Cuddapah	...	...	8 9 7	16 6 0	170 11 5	...	...	...	...	...	3 1 6	...	...	...	...	55 10 2	2 10 2	0 1 3
Anantapur	5 9 4	...	...	* 3 15 3	143 11 11	...	...	...	...	...	7 2 0	...	...	...	...	37 2 3	2 1 5	0 1 0
Bellary	6 5 0	...	...	3 8 0	151 13 0	...	...	...	...	...	9 14 0	...	...	...	...	40 4 0	2 15 0	0 1 0
Kurnool	...	...	5 1 9	13 14 9	129 1 5	...	...	...	...	...	7 11 3	...	...	...	...	45 7 4	2 1 6	0 1 4
Madras	...	...	9 8 0	13 4 6	144 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	4 12 10	...	...	...	...	20 0 0	2 4 0	0 4 0
Chingleput	...	...	...	...	131 1 1	...	...	...	...	...	4 5 5	...	...	...	...	15 4 8	2 6 10	0 1 7
North Arcot	...	...	18 2 4	15 14 0	129 1 5	...	...	...	...	...	2 1 9	...	...	...	...	16 12 5	2 10 8	0 2 5
South Arcot	...	26 10 8	...	{ † 13 5 4 * 3 9 8 }	94 6 0	...	...	30 0 0	...	33 4 0	4 13 3	...	...	...	...	15 14 11	2 2 11	0 0 9
Tanjore	...	...	...	4 3 3	26 12 4	...	...	27 0 0	...	38 12 9	4 15 9	43 10 2	...	...	...	13 0 11	2 9 1	0 0 9
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	* 3 3 2	80 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	1 6 4	...	...	...	...	21 0 0	2 8 0	0 3 2
Madura	...	...	7 4 0	6 12 7	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	20 8 0	2 9 4	0 2 0
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	† 17 14 8	120 0 0	...	...	26 5 1	35 13 3	35 12 9	5 4 8	47 4 2	...	...	...	18 14 8	2 9 7	0 1 11
Coimbatore	...	1 11 8	...	* 3 14 7	192 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	2 11 3	...	...	...	...	15 12 10	2 1 5	0 1 11
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30 0 0	4 8 0	...
Salem	...	...	...	8 0 0	...	...	...	30 0 0	30 0 0	...	1 7 11	...	...	...	...	17 0 0	2 9 0	0 1 5
South Canara	...	...	8 8 0	15 6 11	‡ 39 12 0	...	...	...	...	...	1 6 2	...	...	...	...	13 11 2	3 12 0	0 0 7
Malabar	...	...	...	17 4 0	94 12 3	...	...	36 6 2	39 1 6	39 2 0	4 13 10	52 7 0	...	...	16 12 0	21 3 2	4 1 10	0 3 3
Average ...	5 15 2	10 13 6	7 10 1	{ 15 15 6 * 4 9 8 }	120 11 7	38 9 8	1 10 4	30 7 3	38 15 8	39 2 9	4 11 7	32 3 1	14 8 8	20 0 8	35 5 3	25 12 8	2 8 0	0 1 10

* In seed. † Cleaned. ‡ Inferior sort used by washermen.

F.—PRODUCE AND LABOR—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement showing the average rates of wages for skilled and unskilled labor, and rates of hire for live and dead stock per day for* 1883-84.

Districts.		Rates of wages per diem.		Rates of hire per diem for live stock.							Rates of hire per diem for dead stock.	
		Skilled.	Unskilled.	Camel.	Draught bullocks, each.	Donkeys, per score.	Elephants.	Horses.	Mules.	Ponies.	Boats.	Carts.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Ganjam ...	In Towns ...	0 5 4	0 1 9	...	0 4 1	1 14 0	...	1 0 0	...	...	*4 8 0 †0 7 8	0 3 9
	In Villages ...	0 4 7	0 1 5	...	0 4 0	...	...	1 0 0	...	...	*4 0 10 †0 6 6	0 3 3
Vizagapatam ...	In Towns ...	0 5 5	0 1 7	...	0 5 9	3 5 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	10 2 0	0 2 7
	In Villages ...	0 4 9	0 1 4	...	0 5 7	2 12 0	...	...	...	0 5 8	2 15 0	0 2 6
Godavari ...	In Towns ...	0 8 1	0 3 2	...	0 7 8	1 15 5	...	0 9 7	...	0 8 0	1 9 0	0 6 0
	In Villages ...	0 7 5	0 2 9	...	0 6 11	1 10 2	...	0 8 5	...	0 6 10	1 9 8	0 5 5
Kistna ...	In Towns ...	0 7 0	0 4 0	...	0 8 0	2 0 6	...	0 8 0	...	0 12 0	16 0 0	0 6 0
	In Villages ...	0 6 5	0 3 4	0 8 0	0 4 11	1 14 4	...	0 8 0	...	0 6 7	6 4 0	0 3 7
Nellore ...	In Towns ...	0 8 7	0 3 5	...	0 7 9	...	...	0 12 0	...	0 6 9	1 0 0	0 2 0
	In Villages ...	0 6 9	0 2 10	...	0 7 1	...	...	0 12 0	...	0 6 9	1 0 0	0 2 0
Cuddapah ...	In Towns ...	0 10 4	0 3 1	...	0 6 10	2 10 0	...	...	...	0 8 8	...	0 6 1
	In Villages ...	0 7 9	0 2 4	...	0 5 10	2 1 5	...	...	...	0 6 10	...	0 4 4
Anantapur ...	In Towns ...	0 12 0	0 8 0	...	0 5 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	0 8 0	...	0 2 0
	In Villages ...	0 9 2	0 4 6	...	0 6 0	2 7 7	...	...	...	0 7 5	2 0 0	0 2 10
Bellary ...	In Towns ...	0 12 0	0 4 0	...	0 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 2 0
	In Villages ...	0 11 0	0 3 0	...	0 4 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	0 4 0	0 8 0	0 2 0
Kurnool ...	In Towns ...	0 10 8	0 5 8	...	0 11 3	2 10 10	...	0 13 4	...	0 8 0	...	0 3 10
	In Villages ...	0 10 5	0 4 3									
Madras Town		1 0 0	0 6 0	...	0 8 0	...	...	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	*10 0 0 † 3 0 0	0 4 0
Chingleput ...	In Towns ...	0 8 0	0 3 3	...	0 3 9	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	0 1 11
	In Villages ...	0 6 6	0 2 2	...	0 2 10	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	0 14 0	0 1 5
North Arcot ...	In Towns ...	0 8 0	0 4 0	...	0 4 0	0 13 0	...	0 10 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 1 0
	In Villages ...	0 6 0	0 1 6	...	0 3 0	...	...	0 10 0	...	0 6 0	...	0 0 9
South Arcot ...	In Towns ...	0 8 8	0 2 6	...	0 4 6	1 9 0	...	...	...	0 6 0	2 0 0	0 2 1
	In Villages ...	0 7 0	0 2 0									
Tanjore ...	In Towns ...	0 10 10	0 4 4	0 12 0	0 4 1	1 11 7	2 10 8	0 11 7	...	0 8 8	0 14 5	0 5
	In Villages ...	0 7 2	0 3 1									
Trichinopoly ...	In Towns ...	0 8 0	0 3 0	...	0 12 0	1 4 0	...	1 8 0	...	1 0 0	...	0 4
	In Villages ...	0 7 7	0 2 8	...	0 9 7	1 14 8	...	0 8 0	...	0 5 0	...	0 4 7
Madura ...	In Towns ...	0 10 8	0 5 0	...	0 5 8	1 11 6	...	0 14 0	...	0 4 9	0 5 0	0 3 2
	In Villages ...	0 8 0	0 3 6	...	0 3 0	1 2 0	...	...	...	0 3 4	...	0 2 3
Tinnevelly ...	In Towns ...	0 7 3	0 2 11	...	0 4 4	1 8 0	...	0 8 0	...	0 4 3	0 8 0	0 3 2
	In Villages ...	0 5 8	0 2 5	...	0 3 10	1 5 2	...	0 4 0	...	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 2 6
Coimbatore ...	In Towns ...	0 8 4	0 3 1	...	0 5 8	2 3 1	7 0 0	0 14 8	...	0 9 2	...	0 3 11
	In Villages ...	0 5 6	0 2 0	...	0 3 11	1 12 6	7 0 0	0 10 8	...	0 4 10	...	0 2 11
Nilgiris ...	In Towns ...	0 12 0	0 6 0	...	0 12 0	...	...	4 0 0	...	3 0 0	...	1 8 0
	In Villages ...	0 12 0	0 4 0	...	0 12 0	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	0 8 0
Salem ...	In Towns ...	0 9 2	0 2 4	...	0 3 8	1 11 1	...	0 10 8	...	0 6 0	...	0 3 1
	In Villages ...	0 6 0	0 1 11	...	0 3 1	1 9 9	...	...	...	0 4 3	...	0 2 7
South Canara ...	In Towns ...	0 8 0	0 3 10	...	0 7 2	...	10 0 0	3 0 0	...	1 8 0	0 14 5	0 3 10
	In Villages ...	0 6 5	0 3 0	...	0 7 2	...	9 8 0	3 0 0	...	1 8 0	0 12 10	0 3 3
Malabar ...	In Towns ...	0 5 7	0 2 11	...	0 6 8	2 8 0	3 12 5	1 2 10	...	0 12 10	0 11 7	0 3 3
	In Villages ...											
Average ...	In Towns ...	0 9 1	0 3 9	0 12 0	0 6 5	2 2 5	5 13 9	1 3 8	1 8 0	0 11 9	*10 2 6 †1 1 3	0 4 4
	In Villages ...	0 7 2	0 2 9	0 10 0	0 5 8	2 1 2	5 11 9	0 14 1	...	0 8 7	*4 6 7 †1 0 3	0 3 3

* By sea. † By canal.

G.—MINES.

Mines and quarries for 1883-84.

Districts.	Minerals produced.	Number of mines or quarries.	Annual outturn. Quantity.	Annual outturn. Value.	Remarks.
			LB.	RS. A. P.	
Ganjam ...	Gravel	262	312,235,590	10,982 2 1	
	Metal	97	32,338,248	5,805 9 8	
	Rough-stone	2	184,240	10 9 4	
	Lime-stone	1	58,968	19 14 6	
Vizagapatam.	Iron ore	13	3,450	133 0 0	
	Lime-stone	82	433,123	2,329 0 0	Exclusive of gravel quarries.
	Chalk	27	501,420	388 0 0	
	Mica	2	.....	...	Not worked.
	Plate stone	3	986,650	764 0 0	
	Plumbago	3	.....	...	Do.
Godavari ...	Iron	26	27,481	818 8 0	
	Gravel	14	23,591,340	8,222 8 0	
	White pipe-clay	17	28,500	136 0 0	
	Stone	148	10,581,330	5,569 2 4	
	Lime-stone	11	673,000	2,965 0 0	
Kistna ...	Gravel	579	Candies. 30	84,804 0 0	The quantity given is only for 60 mines and the value for 234 mines.
	Black-stone	7	Not known ...	375 0 0	
	Lime-stone	191	Do. ...	2,842 0 0	The value given is that of the produce of 46 mines only.
	Red-stones	9	Do. ...	Not known.	Worked for public purposes.
	Stones converted into iron	4	Do. ...	Do.	One of which not worked.
	Slate-stone	8	Do. ...	200 0 0	The value of the produce of 4 mines.
	Pebble-stone	1	Do. ...	Not known.	
	Copper	1			
	Metal	1			
	Stones used to construct corners of houses having flat roofs.	1	Do. ...	Do.	
Nellore ...	Granite-stone	1	33,000	220 0 0	
	Laterite-stone	48	231,300	2,829 8 0	
	Chunam-stone	2	10,000	10 0 0	
	Pumice	2	6,400	200 0 0	
	Gypsum (Kurpurasilagit) and Vaikrantamulu.	...	Found scattered here and there.		Used by doctors for medicinal purposes.
Cuddapah ...	Stones	281	21,590,374	7,058 3 0	
	Black-stones	27	2,011,896	689 0 0	
	White-stones	62	1,826,000	1,565 0 0	
	Sudda-stones	4	4,990	4 0 0	
	Red-stones	7	1,100,000	380 0 0	
Anantapur ...	Lime-stone	10	9,300	45 0 0	
	Yellow-stone	1	5,000	80 0 0	
	Chalk-stone	8	1,000	30 0 0	Of which 3 were not dug during the year.
	Black slabs	35	615,000	2,030 0 0	
	Grind stone	2	4,000	10 0 0	
	Iron sand	5	5,760	150 0 0	
	Corundum stones	20	350,224	609 0 0	It is not possible to give the number of corundum stone mines at ten places as the stones are found here and there.
Bellary ...	Building stones	35	Not known ...	6,580 0 0	
	Rocks	23	Do. ...	1,25,000 0 0	
	Building stones	29			
	Lime-stones	30			
	Iron ore	1	Do. ...	...	Not worked during the year.
	Stones	135	Do. ...	16,340 0 0	Some tahsildars erroneously omitted these stone quarries from their returns in previous years.
Kurnool ...	Lime-stone	4	1,600,000	800 0 0	
	Black-stone	100	144,000,000	36,000 0 0	
	Iron ore	9	170,250	17,025 0 0	
	Soap-stone	3	10,750	430 0 0	
Chingleput ...	Laterite, granite, and gravel	76	64,728,197	10,039 15 8	
	Laterite and gravel	49	31,432,500	9,750 9 5	
	Granite jelly and gravel	117	68,280,057	5,136 9 3	
North Arcot...	Iron	1	3,000	150 0 0	
	Jelly-stones	16	Cart-load. 1,000	30 0 0	
South Arcot.	Gravel	Not known.	Bandy-load. 185,166	15,555 0 0	
	Chunam stones	...	Do. 2,760	828 0 0	
	White stone	...	Do. 6	35 0 0	
Trichinopoly.	Stone	28	252,750	852 0 0	
	Soft-stone	8	48,000	640 0 0	
	Gravel	48	6,647,808	1,803 0 0	
Madura ...	Stone	112	C. yd. 20,700 123,650	6,552 0 0	The quantity of the produce of 11 stone mines and the value of the produce of 82 mines have not been given.
	Gravel	35	Do. 23,500 1,000	2,510 0 0	The value of the produce of 14 gravel quarries has not been reported.
Tinnevelly ...	Iron	4	3,750	206 0 0	
	Lime-stone	28	2,306,640	279 5 0	
	Rough-stone	197	29,002,000	4,503 5 0	
	Gravel	127	35,486,200	2,683 10 4	
	Cut-stone	87	6,165,726	14,245 9 1	
Coimbatore ...	Granite-stone	44	17,020,750	9,493 0 0	
	Gravel-pits	610	22,478,000	10,362 0 0	It is not possible to give the number of gravel pits in the Coimbatore taluk.
	Iron	18	39,700	794 0 0	
	Whet stone (Kuringikal)	95	...	...	No stones were quarried during the year.
Nilgiris ...	Gold	6	LB. OZ. CWT. 5 10 5½	2,800 0 0	Still undeveloped.
	Gravel	2	LB. 14,560,000	6,500 0 0	Value of gravel at the quarries.
	Stone	4	11,551,680	10,000 0 0	Value of stone at the quarries.
Salem ...	Iron	240	367,001	14,866 0 0	
South Canara.	Iron	3	800	141 0 0	
	Laterite stones used for building purposes.	1,234	38,964,582	17,537 0 0	
Malabar ...	Iron	18	114,835	7,068 0 0	

H.—MANUFACTURES.

For the year 1883-84.

—	Class of manufactures.									
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Lace.	Ivory.	Leather.	Paper.	Building.	Wood.
Number of mills and large factories.	2	32	...	19	...	...	18	6	2	25
Number of private looms or small works.	3,562	266,692	7,694	8,033	214	9	8,285	127	11,961	27,770
Number of workmen in large works. Males	Not known.	4,322	...	608	...	...	206	94	413	1,619
Number of workmen in large works. Females	Do.	2,493	...	587	...	...	14	...	80	...
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans.	10,150	460,421	16,724	14,451	691	45	23,407	997	34,400	49,756
Number of European Superintendents in large works.	...	32	...	10	...	...	...	...	3	9
Value of stock in do. Rs.	Not known.	28,14,350	...	31,500	...	...	15,936	300	2,65,433	1,78,648
Estimated annual out-turn of all works. lb.	134,623	55,619,381	1,603,745	4,831,279	131	...	3,769,356	147,707	1,838,449,369	269,037,113
Estimated annual out-turn of all works. Rs.	17,81,898	2,58,75,636	6,70,287	2,47,372	16,980	8,550	4,28,438	17,486	2,52,51,006	59,46,424

—	Class of manufactures—(*Continued*).									
	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Gold and silver.	Pottery.	Sugar.	Coffee.	Indigo.	Oil press.	Cotton press and cleaning machine.	Bone crushing mill.
Number of mills and large factories.	18	7	7	...	4	26	78	...	6	1
Number of private looms or small works.	19,197	5,776	15,869	6,282	1,954	36	1,196	3,449	...	...
Number of workmen in large works. Males	792	162	1,326	...	1,130	1,675	1,419	...	238	5
Number of workmen in large works. Females	...	...	20	...	164	5,093	247	...	84	5
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans.	41,238	13,634	37,350	13,106	9,977	172	8,182	6,474	...	...
Number of European Superintendents in large works.	6	1	16	...	4	16	5	...	1	1
Value of stock in do. Rs.	72,602	1,445	1,25,000	...	50,000	6,61,800	1,68,722	...	2,60,000	1,500
Estimated annual out-turn of all works. lb.	21,930,701	3,920,398	769,504	117,830,331	7,411,968	9,513,285	947,631	9,195,535	6,684,023	224,000
Estimated annual out-turn of all works. Rs.	26,99,763	18,00,117	1,27,44,338	3,07,533	5,47,460	34,20,692	13,19,743	9,40,578	11,64,481	5,000

—	Class of manufactures—(*Continued*).									
	Saltpetre manufacturing pans.	Dyeing.	Painting.	Tiles and bricks.	Wheat mill.	Mats.	Cement.	Book-binding.	Arrack Still.	Rope-making.
Number of mills and large factories.	...	...	...	4	3	...	1	1	5	...
Number of private looms or small works.	833	149	63	843	...	670	...	...	...	78
Number of workmen in large works. Males	...	...	...	600	4	...	260	Not given.	227	...
Number of workmen in large works. Females.	...	...	...	204	11	...	65	Do.	2	...
Number of workmen in small works or independent artizans.	2,528	595	186	3,962	...	1,473	...	...	...	325
Number of European Superintendents in large works.	...	...	...	5	...	...	1	...	4	...
Value of stock in do. Rs.	...	...	...	60,600	...	...	...	Not given.	16,570	...
Estimated annual out-turn of all works. lb.	2,151,528	7,196	...	90,778,932	57,600	1,263,558	Not given.	Do.	2,397,123	Not given.
Estimated annual out-turn of all works. Rs.	33,975	32,931	13,460	3,17,806	7,200	22,314	13,500	Do.	4,95,000	3,240

I.—TRADE.

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1882-83 *and* 1883-84.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.				Germany.				Holland.			
	1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	38,561	...	22,686	...	1,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,655	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	7,85,746	...	8,39,177	...	4,574	...	6,126	...	7,10,475	...	5,45,295	...	244	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	88,959	...	80,123	...	...	...	...	...	470	...	404	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books, &c. ... ... Cwt.	1,026	1,82,543	1,120	1,84,996	8	1,026	9	2,182	2	245	1	295	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	11,524	38,588	20,945	54,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	161	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	25,049	...	10,777	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	259,119	85,041	148,356	55,589	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	2,634	31,459	3,463	38,125	17	240	1	35	198	3,454	296	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal—																				
Coal ... ... Tons.	18,069	3,95,969	22,776	3,81,471	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	1,804	45,563	4,982	93,260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	3,156	27,660	4,166	54,000	...	...	...	...	1,487	11,527	1,909	24,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	100	16,725	134	21,042	...	...	...	...	1	215	5	867	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	2	40	234	5,580	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	14,830,803	1,03,38,889	10,653,519	83,25,961	16,800	20,160	37,000	44,042	...	...	...	...	2,400	2,220	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	68,051,311	92,10,703	65,843,859	90,42,582	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	7,435,727	13,48,701	9,249,573	15,87,128	970	205	414	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	32,561,769	60,44,954	27,134,262	51,58,484	3,325	1,790	4,251	1,453	27,419	6,241	19,200	2,650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	37,262	...	20,472	...	1,125	...	2,188	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	45,266	53,899	50,682	57,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	31,020	...	32,016	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	95,532	...	81,410	...	425	...	200	...	444	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	88	16,221	41	8,496	2	584	2	545	...	325	3	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	1,49,356	...	89,293	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax manufactures—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	170,067	50,669	180,312	48,962	80	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	115,865	39,818	82,755	25,931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	29,540	20,026	20,544	14,628	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	5,213	...	5,565	...	86	...	...	...	30	...	334	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	65	10,028	63	12,634	4	570	23	2,563	2	947	lb. 8	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	2,15,510	...	1,77,489	...	844	...	531	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	525	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	1,130	5,947	1,009	6,063	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	7,19,271	...	6,78,736	...	1,218	...	601	...	3,578	...	430	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	1,38,957	...	1,32,841	...	3,250	...	6,868	...	1,040	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																				
Manufactured & unmanufactured Val.	...	83	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	51,455	...	36,672	...	...	...	20	...	262	...	4,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and manufactures of ... ,,	...	93,502	...	1,12,877	...	130	...	60	...	...	...	130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gal.	164,517	3,64,682	159,090	3,59,813	...	...	78	234	...	...	2	6	4,880	14,400	14,896	41,864	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	91,315	9,75,302	87,283	9,07,032	...	...	5	190	4,437	62,730	4,704	68,736	...	...	157	1,200	...	...	...	...
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	63,143	5,49,608	56,444	5,55,998	285	2,000	357	2,121	5,191	26,300	5,633	33,830	...	...	75	778	12	240	8	104
Other sorts ... ... ,,	1,882	6,832	1,478	5,207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	707

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	11,90,718	...	5,76,684	...	6,537	...	11,632	...	...	...	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...	2,19,122	...	1,85,059	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																					
Copper—																					
Unwrought	Cwt.	673	30,034	2,063	87,813	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	28,666	11,18,681	36,932	13,92,736	19	7,480	14	5,800	3	500	2	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																					
Wrought	Cwt.	189,861	10,69,328	346,377	17,61,841	...	...	22	150	...	...	...	...	34	522	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	14	260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	,,	2,321	28,614	2,512	29,515	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	,,	8,863	79,607	8,197	74,540	...	...	8	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																					
Unwrought	Cwt.	2	140	6	330	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	5	197	13	300	...	...	1	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter	,,	2,377	34,293	3,208	41,462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	700	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated ...	,,	328	27,248	601	39,583	12	1,642	3	493	3	450	6	4,475	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils	Gal.	46,428	69,304	57,109	71,583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials.	Val.	...	1,20,002	...	1,12,152	...	250	...	300	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	3,53,513	...	4,35,947	...	3,505	...	8,225	...	243	...	...	...	1,356	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	,,	...	5,53,806	...	4,74,768	...	1,068	...	538	...	2,151	...	2,267	...	394	...	494	...	...	...	...
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	,,	...	6,57,656	...	5,33,472	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons.	22	3,850	38	4,282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																					
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	25,334	35,338	22,471	31,925	...	...	...	...	2,648	13,540	879	4,779	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	403	...	1,775	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	84	1,541	79	1,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	1,704	1,497	1,475	824	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																					
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	324	972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	408	1,224	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	52,934	36,111	27,917	24,594	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	325	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	1,24,502	...	94,251	...	316	...	258	...	647	...	1,024	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	21,304	21,005	42,730	44,764	282	538	125	220	...	...	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...	8,019	...	5,783	...	264	...	568	...	25	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																					
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	341,536	2,73,115	260,655	2,16,866	1,725	1,808	2,233	2,770	467	1,444	...	...	...	...	3,628	5,024	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	34,766	...	31,071	...	260	...	10,916	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ...	,,	...	7,28,632	...	8,16,862	...	2,999	...	4,609	...	4,495	...	2,056	...	...	...	140	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Free		...	3,71,63,068	...	3,45,13,561	...	64,155	...	1,14,137	...	7,62,868	...	6,08,194	...	6,421	...	8,408	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Dutiable		...	19,93,479	...	19,04,485	...	2,000	...	2,545	...	89,320	...	1,02,626	...	14,400	...	43,842	...	240	...	811
Total ...		...	3,91,56,547	...	3,64,18,046	...	66,155	...	1,16,682	...	8,52,188	...	7,10,820	...	20,821	...	52,250	...	240	...	811
Treasure ... Gold		...	6,94,586	...	3,89,482	...	...	...	...	...	14,441	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure ... Silver		...	21,914	...	10,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	7,16,500	...	3,99,582	...	...	...	...	...	14,441	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	3,98,73,047	...	3,68,17,628	...	66,155	...	1,16,682	...	8,66,629	...	7,10,970	...	20,821	...	52,250	...	240	...	811
Government ... Stores		...	16,87,660	...	22,17,553	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government ... Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	16,87,660	...	22,17,553	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1882-83 *and* 1883-84—(Continued).

Articles.		Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.				Spain.				Egypt.			
		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
		Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Agricultural implements	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel	Val.	...	1,860	...	5,850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arms, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Books, &c.	Cwt.	...	...	lb. 12	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	...	...
Building materials—																					
Cement	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches	No.	...	...	33	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal—																					
Coal	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real	lb.	14,734	1,29,213	14,162	1,53,463	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corks	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																					
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn	lb.	400	450	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods—																					
Grey	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored	,,	6,000	1,550	32,400	8,101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines	,,	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain	Val.	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Flax manufactures—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Glass and glassware—																					
Beads and false pearls	Cwt.	58	3,999	1	315	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware	Val.	...	1,278	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery	Val.	...	300	...	1,222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus	,,	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																					
Manufactured & unmanufactured.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c.	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather and manufactures of	,,	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																					
Ale, Beer, and Porter	Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wines and Liqueurs	,,	63	625	...	...	24	282	...	...	...	...	...	...	305	2,221	201	1,149	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Machinery and mill work	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																					
Copper—																					
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	201	8,025	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	"	26	10,282	49	16,842	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																					
Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lead	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																					
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other sorts (unenumerated) ...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils	Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials.	Val.	...	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																					
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																					
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	301	1,008	225	943	...	...	...	...	30	20	...	...	42	130	60	125
Manufactured	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood).	Val.	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																					
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ...	"	...	886	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandise ... Free		...	1,52,118	...	1,99,978	...	1,018	...	943	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	276	...	125
Merchandise ... Dutiable		...	625	...	...	...	282	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,221	...	1,149	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	1,52,743	...	1,99,978	...	1,300	...	943	...	...	...	...	...	2,241	...	1,149	...	276	...	125
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	53,173	...	43,327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,46,052	...	16,90,303
Treasure ... Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	3,98,945
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	53,173	...	43,327	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,61,052	...	20,89,248
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	1,52,743	...	1,99,978	...	54,473	...	44,270	...	...	...	...	...	2,241	...	1,149	...	16,61,328	...	20,89,373
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of Quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1882-83 *and* 1883-84—(Continued).

Articles.	Mauritius.				Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.				Ceylon.			
	1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	464	...	14
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	982	23,448	1,295	36,945
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	...	...	...	...	5,533	...	5,317
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,259	...	2,774
Books, &c. ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	350	...	...	...	...	8	852	60	583
Building materials—																				
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	218	698	1,175	3,426
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,907	...	6,160
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	62	87	39
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	85	6	102
Coal—																				
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	4,988	100	2,300
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	469	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 5	2
Cotton—																				
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	348	293	1,426
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66,976	53,523	94,146	77,122
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,597,475	8,24,025	2,181,667	3,09,274
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282,431	57,609	173,515	39,213
Colored, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,441	20,105	65,473	17,017
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,330	...	967
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	36	26	22
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	590	...	777
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	1,981	...	762
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,122	11,995	3,577	14,939
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	11,013	...	9,165
Flax manufactures—																				
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	100	30	17
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	828	520	1,102	690
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	34	497	125
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,603	...	1,947	...	2,23,790	...	1,04,041
Glass and glassware—																				
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,211	...	1,161
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	409	252	3,704
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	365	...	...	...	...	...	6,826	...	2,854
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,025	...	...	...	...	...	1,810	...	2,389
Ivory—																				
Manufactured & unmanufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,223	...	5,669
Leather and manufactures of ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,096	...	579
Liquors—																				
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	727	163	446
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	195	...	...	...	...	152	1,150	119	1,175
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	3	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	1,130	452	2,034
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Machinery and mill-work	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,877	...	11,189
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	...	19
Metals—																					
Copper—																					
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	2,851	69	4,750
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	4,842	30	1,178
Iron—																					
Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	2,751	1,090	9,622
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,324	11,486	6,540	17,295
Lead	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	489	536	3,667
Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,064	7,099	500	2,675
Tin—																					
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	69	...	50
Zinc or spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	626	45	519
All other sorts (unenumerated) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,993	53,733	472	17,704
Oils	Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,808	1,904	820,866	3,38,786	...	...	...	31,871	44,193	21,501	17,413
Paints, colors and painters' materials	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,007	...	1,040
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	...	1,319
Provisions	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	4,409	...	11,407	36,531	...	39,517
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,32,525	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,498	...	38,742
Silk—																					
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	169	311	570	686
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...
Spices	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	9,483,255	11,51,423	9,915,107	14,41,314
Sugar, sugar-candy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	1	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,627	6,861	1,356	6,072
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	370	267	1,376	1,425
Tobacco—																					
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416,668	35,042	445,368	39,685
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,800	3,200	361	121
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	275	...	...	...	...	...	465	...	47
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,080	638	1,034	1,483
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,30,537	...	2,27,918
Wool—																					
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																					
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	366	687	516	150
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	166
All other articles unenumerated ...	,,	...	45	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	1,175	...	398	...	340	5,61,144	...	5,62,940
Merchandise ... Free		...	40	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	1,34,699	...	3,42,336	...	31,410	...	12,809	34,64,529	...	30,97,126
Merchandise ... Dutiable		...	30	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	...	...	...	...	7,899	...	4,801
Total ...		...	70	...	66	...	...	...	...	...	1,34,699	...	3,42,561	...	31,410	...	12,809	34,72,428	...	31,01,927
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,968	...	5,353
Treasure ... Silver		...	...	...	5,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	14,000	9,10,195	...	8,47,741
Total ...		...	...	...	5,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	14,000	9,15,163	...	8,53,094
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	70	...	5,566	...	...	...	...	...	1,34,699	...	3,42,561	...	41,410	...	26,809	43,87,591	...	39,55,021
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,30,420	...	...	...	...	4,58,348	...	3,90,641
Government. Treasure—																					
Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,30,420	...	...	...	...	4,58,348	...	3,90,641

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of Quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1882-83 *and* 1883-84—(Continued).

Articles.	China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.				Turkey in Asia.			
	1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	20	1	5	...	...	1	15
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	195	...	575	...	...	...	...	...	6,550	...	14,722	...	...	...	...
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	192	...	61	...	...	...	...
Books, &c. ... ... Cwt.	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	145	3	145	...	...	...	...
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	152	34	99	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	3	55	...	...	...	...
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	3,174	...	...	...	...
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	18,000	7,288	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,260	830	3,454	3,173	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,296	1,585	41,334	6,260	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	426,962	85,788	1,142,186	2,34,416	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,242	3,274	3,878	974	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	960	...	17	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	3,616	...	260	...	18	...	...	...	2,04,149	...	2,03,849	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	1	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	2,018	...	166	...	12	...	...	...	1,624	...	1,592	...	...	...	32
Flax manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	300	102	85	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	539	...	91	...	49	...	47,031	...	4,666
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	15	534	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	40	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	610	...	480	...	...	...	...	...	1,134	...	409	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,378	47,046	2,840	92,277	...	...	...	...
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	922	...	...	...	...
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	450	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	15	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																
Manufactured & unmanufactured Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	620	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	3,922	...	7,622	...	...	...	...
Leather and manufactures of ... ,,	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	65	...	50	...	...	...	...
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	2,000	109	1,101	...	...	...	...
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	18	135	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...
Metals—																	
Copper—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	1,980	63	3,576	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron—																	
Wrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	909	176	2,377	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	271	545	860	1,832	...	...	...	...
Lead	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	100	...	...	...	...
Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tin—																	
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,347	1,41,917	2,094	1,15,521	...	...	...	...
Wrought	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	50	...	11	...	...	...	...
Zinc or spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	60	2	50	...	...	...	...
All other sorts unenumerated ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	939	39	3,273	...	...	...	...
Oils	Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,736	14,304	904	897	...	...	...	...
Paints, colors, and painters' materials.	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102	...	1,258	...	...	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	4,008	...	3,769	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	300	...	...	...	...
Provisions	,,	...	460	...	2,756	...	1,032	...	3,306	...	7,292	...	14,852	...	14,515	...	73,100
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Salt	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	1,159	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	6,345	9,272	3,299	6,307	...	...	...	...	...	...	810	1,257	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	16	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	4,016	771	18,648	3,758	...	...	...	...	3,940,369	3,44,399	6,911,414	6,49,488	...	...	...	...
Sugar, sugarcandy, and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	...	...	234	5,078	...	...	...	...	349	7,854	1,130	24,852	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	3,817	2,693	7,390	3,705	...	...	...	...	3,959	2,197	9,229	4,332	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																	
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	448	20	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	168	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,334	3,410	751	808	...	...	...	...
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	225	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	755	...	616	...	...	...	...
Umbrellas	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	278	217	2,039	1,067	...	...	...	...
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,985	...	54,881	...	...	...	...
Wool—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	50	48	45	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...
All other articles unenumerated ...	,,	...	2,089	...	4,661	...	2,477	...	4,149	...	94,868	...	1,27,205	...	5,912	...	2,893
Merchandise ... Free		...	34,989	...	34,058	...	3,599	...	7,994	...	9,95,088	...	15,78,731	...	67,458	...	80,706
Merchandise ... Dutiable		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,052	...	1,297	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	34,989	...	34,058	...	3,599	...	7,994	...	9,97,140	...	15,80,028	...	67,458	...	80,706
Treasure ... Gold		...	16,117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,662	...	6,144	...	...
Treasure ... Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	787	...	86,915	...	...	...	...
Total ...		...	16,117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	787	...	88,577	...	6,144	...	...
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	51,106	...	34,058	...	3,599	...	7,994	...	9,97,927	...	16,68,605	...	73,602	...	80,706
Government. Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal articles of merchandise and value of treasure imported from foreign countries into the Presidency of Madras during the two official years* 1882-83 *and* 1883-84—(Continued).

Articles.	Other Countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other Countries.				Total.			
	1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Agricultural implements ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,911	...	22,700
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	1,144	3,09,400	907	3,22,100	143	42,900	32	2,450	2,273	3,75,768	2,236	3,61,515
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	83	...	...	...	2,328	...	226	...	35	...	101	...	15,17,779	...	14,17,739
Arms, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	12	...	50	...	93,012	...	83,412
Books, &c. ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	40	1	55	...	15	lb. 10	20	1,047	1,84,911	1,198	1,88,651
Building materials—																
Cement ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,571	10,000	...	...	15,353	49,438	22,208	58,094
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,956	...	17,012
Candles of all sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	259,233	85,103	148,443	55,628
Clocks and watches ... ... No.	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,854	35,268	3,802	46,617
Coal—																
Coal ... ... Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,142	1,06,605	5,418	76,684	24,460	5,06,962	28,294	4,60,455
Coke ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,804	45,563	4,982	93,260
Corals, real ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,393	1,68,860	20,285	2,34,887
Corks ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	16,940	139	21,911
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	388	528	7,014
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	3,600	...	...	14,940,643	1,04,26,963	10,788,123	84,50,302
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	642	97	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	72,658,724	1,00,36,410	68,066,860	93,58,116
White ... ... ,,	3,741	676	197	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,149,831	14,92,979	10,565,885	18,60,908
Colored ... ... ,,	1,526	460	252	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,701,722	60,78,374	27,259,716	51,88,745
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39,740	...	23,663
Thread, sewing ... ... lb.	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,297	53,936	50,710	57,352
Other sorts of manufactures ... Val.	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,570	...	32,832
Drugs and medicines ... ... ,,	...	450	...	...	...	735	...	170	...	...	...	16	...	3,07,350	...	2,86,791
Dyeing materials ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	21	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,244	29,600	3,623	24,180
Earthenware and porcelain ... ... Val.	...	753	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	...	1,65,136	...	1,00,890
Flax manufactures—																
Piece-goods ... ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	170,397	50,799	180,342	48,979
Canvas ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117,043	40,638	83,959	26,706
Other sorts ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,655	20,060	21,041	14,753
Fruits and vegetables ... ... Val.	...	3,874	...	5	...	7	...	160	...	...	...	351	...	3,06,785	...	1,17,657
Glass and glassware—																
Beads and false pearls ... ... Cwt.	1	50	...	...	...	259	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	16,438	87	15,562
Other ware ... ... Val.	...	106	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,340	...	2,20,693	...	1,84,220
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	69	1,874	8	124	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,596	55,276	4,109	1,02,168
Hardware and cutlery ... ... Val.	...	2	...	...	...	485	...	563	...	1,575	...	51	...	7,33,415	...	6,85,744
Instruments and apparatus ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	1,45,207	...	1,45,348
Ivory—																
Manufactured & unmanufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	...	41
Jewellery, &c. ... ... ,,	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	...	60,482	...	55,028
Leather and manufactures of ... ... ,,	...	40	...	8	...	220	...	5,621	...	...	...	...	...	95,053	...	1,20,812
Liquors—																
Ale, Beer, and Porter ... ... Gal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	...
Spirits ... ... ,,	242	1,440	...	...	...	...	7	380	...	...	...	...	169,624	3,79,869	174,229	4,02,363
Wines and Liqueurs ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	157	4,138	397	2,590	11	90	128	1,285	96,346	10,42,622	92,393	9,80,009
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,822	5,83,638	71,047	6,00,751
													1,882	6,832	1,478	5,207

Machinery and millwork	Val.	...	25	...	...	...	15,980	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	12,26,137	...	6,07,596
Matches, Lucifer and other	,,	...	1,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,20,433	...	1,85,085
Metals—																		
Copper—																		
Unwrought	Cwt.	1	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	16,218	2,000	78,404	1,074	46,392	4,665	1,90,322
Wrought	,,	...	...	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,787	11,41,774	37,130	14,24,525
Other sorts	,,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	1,300	400	16,000	153	6,143	30	1,178
Iron—																		
Wrought	Cwt.	...	8	2	23	...	...	...	...	60	600	415	4,515	190,439	10,74,118	347,647	17,76,629
Other sorts	,,	66	70	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,675	12,361	7,733	19,966
Lead	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,340	29,103	3,058	33,282
Steel	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,927	86,706	8,705	77,299
Tin—																		
Unwrought	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,349	1,42,057	2,100	1,15,851
Wrought	,,	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	319	14	413
Zinc or spelter	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	2,155	2,425	34,979	3,451	44,886
All other sorts unenumerated ...	,,	31	643	2	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	3,383	84,655	1,123	65,609
Oils	Gal.	374	331	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	75	108,217	1,30,036	900,506	4,28,756
Paints, colors, and painters' materials	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,21,711	...	1,14,775
Paper and pasteboard	,,	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,62,727	...	4,49,560
Provisions	,,	...	38,034	...	97	...	3,020	...	2,110	...	2,485	...	66,221	...	6,65,197	...	6,90,558
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,90,181	...	5,33,472
Salt	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	3,872	38	4,283
Shells and cowries	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,498	...	38,742
Silk—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	1,159	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	26	38	17	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	770	428	34,522	58,499	28,816	45,410
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	426	...	1,791
Spices	lb.	2,939,780	2,51,236	36,53,750	6,04,093	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,367,420	17,47,829	20,498,924	26,98,658
Sugar, sugarcandy and other saccharine produce	Cwt.	6	71	17	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,067	16,352	2,820	37,559
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,850	6,654	19,470	10,286
Tobacco—																	
Unmanufactured	lb.	168	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416,836	35,058	446,548	41,901
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	45	92,609	44,329	29,384	26,961
Toys and requisites for games ...	Val.	...	552	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	1,27,462	...	99,123
Umbrellas	No.	16	15	12	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,960	23,413	45,945	47,572
Wood and timber and manufactures thereof (including firewood) ...	Val.	...	591	...	14	...	...	...	11,828	...	...	...	4	...	2,53,441	...	3,01,118
Wool—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																	
Piece-goods	Yds.	10	9	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	344,144	2,77,113	267,082	2,24,857
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	350	...	550	...	...	...	10	...	35,550	...	42,766
All other articles unenumerated ...	,,	...	16,787	...	...	...	345	...	1,730	...	239	...	1,186	...	14,21,456	...	15,31,950
Merchandise ... Free		...	3,18,134	...	6,05,477	...	3,33,589	...	3,46,213	...	1,84,972	...	2,53,313	...	4,37,18,451	...	4,18,04,184
Merchandise ... Dutiable		...	1,440	...	...	...	1,138	...	2,970	...	102	...	1,335	...	21,15,228	...	20,66,077
Total ...		...	3,19,574	...	6,05,477	...	3,34,727	...	3,49,183	...	1,85,074	...	2,54,648	...	4,58,33,679	...	4,38,70,261
Treasure ... Gold		...	...	...	...	...	62,506	...	3,14,476	...	...	...	1,25,500	...	24,97,986	...	25,70,253
Treasure ... Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,57,896	...	13,63,201
Total ...		...	...	...	...	...	62,505	...	3,14,476	...	...	...	1,25,500	...	34,55,882	...	39,33,454
Grand Total of Imports of Merchandise and Treasure		...	3,19,574	...	6,05,477	...	3,97,232	...	6,63,659	...	1,85,074	...	3,80,148	...	4,92,89,561	...	4,78,03,715
Government. Stores		...	4,66,647	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	200	...	21,54,307	...	27,38,894
Government. Treasure— Gold		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Treasure— Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Treasure ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government. Total, Stores and Treasure ...		...	4,66,647	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	200	...	21,54,307	...	27,38,894

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1882-83 *and* 1883-84.

Articles.	United Kingdom.				Austria.				France.				Germany.			
	1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Foreign Merchandise.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	254	9,690	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	108	92	180	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	2,000	300	800	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	100	28	40	20	...	...	...	...	300	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	800	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	360	72	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	...	233	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	144	6,947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																
Iron ... ... Cwt.	...	...	3	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	47	2,600	2	76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	1,21,774	...	1,17,941	...	120	...	180	...	3,557	...	216	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,41,531	...	1,18,560	...	120	...	180	...	3,623	...	288	...	...	...	...
Indian Produce and Manufactures.																
Animals, living ... ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	14,368	...	21,783	...	103	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	207,540	93,45,610	227,140	1,05,96,063	1,272	52,748	336	13,011	86,786	27,41,742	85,412	30,32,261	45	1,328	...	...
Coir—																
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwt.	8,539	62,499	13,869	1,17,167	...	...	30	401	...	...	577	5,088	197	1,245	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	74,132	7,09,115	77,270	7,18,732	322	1,932	546	4,130	3,139	34,108	80	651	6,236	52,185	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	414,081	1,03,53,962	436,683	1,00,26,365	36,183	9,30,137	22,996	5,29,077	72,919	17,35,616	62,380	14,21,682	1,607	42,480	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	1,200	300	390	50	...	...	...	...	1	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ... ,,	123,684	51,125	450,699	1,53,048	37	23	25	20	...	...	30,000	7,500	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	2,81,296	...	2,35,221	...	59	...	...	...	3,120	...	2,520	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	720	...	15,370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	7,44,596	...	4,51,447	...	...	...	738	...	593	...	1,440	...	1,817	...	300
Dyeing and coloring materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	12,771	28,43,397	34,302	75,58,704	482	1,13,309	965	2,29,153	1,021	2,51,992	1,446	3,43,249	237	54,577	38	8,596
Other sorts ... ... ,,	200,218	5,44,663	121,708	4,01,051	...	...	201	990	400	600	604	1,525	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—																
Gram ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	44	130	...	...	...	...
Paddy ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ... ,,	264,872	6,24,804	338,095	8,40,416	...	...	...	...	5,154	12,498	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... ... ,,	4,685	14,114	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	7	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—																
Cutch and gambier ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	207	1,722	783	9,039	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	10,431	81,211	9,419	86,583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																		
Hides, raw	Cwt.	639	18,134	583	17,903	449	19,750	481	13,326	13	373	...	...	1	65	...	...	...
	No.	8,921		8,142		9,560		7,900		160				23				
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	75,589	41,79,425	68,579	38,05,888	27	1,500	98	5,493	5	290	4	220	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	1,063,334		1,001,646		375		1,520		80		56						
Skins, raw	Cwt.	585	53,523	605	48,010	lb. 18	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	35,092		33,949		5												
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	77,836	94,08,917	85,043	1,03,81,327	10,318	13,92,620	9,688	12,70,089	228	30,834	300	40,847	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	8,134,666		9,258,919		1,033,190		974,325		22,731		32,984						
Jewellery	Val.	...	3,405	...	35,530	...	...	...	8	...	42,524	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																		
Raw	Cwt.	493	3,010	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																		
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																		
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	59	1,320	29	575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	19	1,055	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—																		
Vegetable not essential	Gal.	578,142	6,30,457	858,806	9,56,627	72,095	80,370	65,589	77,268	69,620	79,302	200,789	2,37,064	183,342	1,98,151	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	1,645	22,176	8,283	17,855	...	...	oz. 32	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-cake	Cwt.	425	870	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	27,043	...	42,420	...	154	...	5	...	4,170	...	2,077	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre	Cwt.	13	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																		
Essential	Cwt.	2,297	8,011	...	...	...	...	...	...	104,736	4,39,162	314,754	14,48,406	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,,	...	...	71,619	3,18,017	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	147	658	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	32,117	1,50,608	63,111	3,37,589	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,,	...	...	30	240	...	...	...	...	536,077	28,97,232	523,756	31,11,862	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	368	1,470	32,257	1,86,019	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	79,411	3,30,458	110,568	4,72,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,956	5,446	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																		
Raw	lb.	16,297	17,771	19,701	20,656	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	40,118	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	2,642,613	7,07,156	2,091,463	6,62,257	12	5	33,684	6,514	6,374,061	15,80,548	3,715,713	9,97,441	20,845	6,308	...	...	...
Stone and marble	Cwt.	1,377	820	641	735	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	975,828	52,50,282	1,133,669	54,90,738	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tea	lb.	294,026	3,15,431	252,476	2,45,361	32	60	36	47	116	145	518	520	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																		
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured	,,	30,170	27,157	31,714	25,806	1,811	964	...	...	...	...	33	35	2,486	1,110	40	25	...
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	104	7,605	85	5,892	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																		
Teak	Cub. ft.	...	...	25	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons.	...	...	Cwt. 10														
Other sorts	Val.	...	15,080	...	7,148	...	...	...	3	...	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																		
Raw	lb.	26,238	5,173	36,600	7,794	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																		
Shawls	No.	4	70	2	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	Yds.	1,223	10,999	507	4,860	...	...	...	...	...	1,150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	98,881	...	1,33,673	...	...	...	...	...	63,358	...	76,183	...	4,569	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise	,,	...	4,43,162	...	7,31,214	...	299	...	1,142	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable	...	6,24,804	...	8,40,416	...	...	...	...	...	12,498	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Free	...	4,67,86,630	...	5,42,02,232	...	25,94,076	...	21,51,439	...	99,08,455	...	1,09,22,866	...	3,63,835	...	8,921	
	Total	...	4,74,11,434	...	5,50,42,648	...	25,94,076	...	21,51,439	...	99,20,953	...	1,09,22,866	...	3,63,835	...	8,921	
Total of Foreign and Indian		...	4,75,52,965	...	5,51,61,208	...	25,94,196	...	21,51,619	...	99,24,576	...	1,09,23,154	...	3,63,835	...	8,921	
Treasure	Gold	...	4,60,946	...	34,070	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	...	...	...	3,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	4,60,946	...	37,199	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	...	4,80,13,911	...	5,51,98,407	...	25,94,196	...	21,51,619	...	99,24,576	...	1,09,23,154	...	3,63,835	...	8,921	
Government Stores		...	1,00,122	...	76,573	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure and Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	1,00,122	...	76,573	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1882-83 *and* 1883-84—(Continued).

Articles.	Italy.				Malta.				Portugal.				Russia.				Spain.			
	1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
Foreign Merchandise.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cotton—																				
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																				
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																				
Iron ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... Val.	...	350	...	5,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	350	...	5,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian Produce and Manufactures.																				
Animals, living ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... Cwt.	1	60	303	9,708	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coir—																				
Unmanufactured ... Cwt.	89	714	lb. 12	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactured ... ,,	133	1,484	655	5,847	...	...	...	...	8,667	73,170	992	6,944	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																				
Raw ... Cwt.	46,379	12,14,105	70,394	16,44,458	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,947	69,009	41,923	11,00,005	21,701	5,20,414
Twist and yarn ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	31,200	...	70,103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—																				
Indigo ... Cwt.	361	92,932	112	25,684	240	51,851	297	66,866	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—																				
Cutch and gambier ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—																				
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																						
Hides, raw	Cwt.	...	...	33	1,020	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...		620																		
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	131	7,300	48	2,654	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	1,900		674																		
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	10	1,375	28	3,118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	1,000		2,800																		
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																						
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																						
Gunny bags	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																						
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—																						
Vegetable not essential	Gal.	4,216	4,626	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	946	1,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions	Val.	...	9,293	...	2,040	...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saltpetre	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seeds—																						
Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Castor	,,	13,179	55,000	57,969	2,68,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Silk—																						
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices	lb.	42,000	10,250	133,015	37,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	...	...	30,409	1,30,080	...	...	32,003	1,74,848	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	25
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																						
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	40
Manufactured	,,	26	15	35	25	550	342	660	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																						
Teak	Cub. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	572	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wool—																						
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																						
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise	,,	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,009	...	11,00,005	...	...	5,20,484
	Free	...	14,28,354	...	22,00,802	...	52,222	...	2,42,064	...	73,742	...	8,066	...	...	...						
	Total	...	14,28,354	...	22,00,802	...	52,222	...	2,42,064	...	73,742	...	8,066	...	...	...	69,009	...	11,00,005	...	...	5,20,484
Total of Foreign and Indian		...	14,28,704	...	22,05,902	...	52,222	...	2,42,064	...	73,742	...	8,066	...	...	...	69,009	...	11,00,005	...	...	5,20,484
Treasure	Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	...	14,28,704	...	22,05,902	...	52,222	...	2,42,064	...	73,742	...	8,066	...	...	...	69,009	...	11,00,005	...	...	5,20,484
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure and Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1882-83 *and* 1883-84—(Continued).

Articles.	Egypt.				Mauritius.				Reunion (Bourbon).				United States.				Arabia.			
	1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Foreign Merchandise.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cotton—																				
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
White ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																				
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																				
Iron ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce. ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	2,080	...	1,630	...	396	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	15	...	72
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,080	...	1,630	...	396	...	450	...	500	...	...	...	15	...	72
Indian Produce and Manufactures.																				
Animals, living ... No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	225	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Apparel ... Val.	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coffee ... Cwt.	1,948	61,105	322	10,198	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	7,830	...	...	692	21,758	1,541	46,179
Coir—																				
Unmanufactured ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,337	8,810
Manufactured ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,950	54,320	...	...	3,085	19,508	2,178	12,235
Cotton—																				
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	369	335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	1,050
White ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colored ... ,,	...	...	...	...	6,775	4,662	28,036	14,385	...	...	...	...	872	800	...	...	783	435	2,580	1,550
Other sorts ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	535	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,620	...	6,363	...	695	...	629
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,003	4,39,724	1,205	2,71,560	...	...	...	...
Dyeing and coloring materials—																				
Indigo ... Cwt.	15,634	36,20,398	12,828	29,11,244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	496	3,853	...	...	906	6,765	989	8,566
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	722	4,975	1,391	11,405	95	715	116	858	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	62,806	1,56,501	66,647	1,99,330	26,967	64,631	44,692	1,33,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paddy ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,522	15,720	11,740	47,419
Rice ... ,,	...	...	15	102	2,940	8,029	6,577	21,930	27,979	76,184	3,947	13,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wheat ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	...	...
Pulse ... ,,	...	...	...	...	471	1,263	2,257	6,394	103	257	478	1,376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	90	120	87	172	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins—																				
Cutch and gambier ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hemp—																				
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	146	25	300

Manufactures of (excluding cordage) ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hides and skins—																					
Hides, raw ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	2,945	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	704							
Skins, raw ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1,551	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	829		...	...	...	...
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,020	32,14,742	14,392	16,03,373	...	...	...	...
	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,368,456		1,980,022					
Jewellery ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jute—																					
Raw ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																					
Gunny bags ...	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,550	425	400	70
Other kinds ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																					
Shell ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stick ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—																					
Vegetable not essential ...	Gal.	...	...	...	...	33,012	31,056	53,622	51,100	1,720	1,600	3,222	3,090	5,734	6,000	...	...	66	75	256	251
Other sorts ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-cakes ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions ...	Val.	...	6,328	...	3,117	...	43,016	...	45,954	...	2,237	...	2,032	...	50	...	...	...	6,221	...	29,972
Saltpetre ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	88	...	...
Seeds—																					
Essential ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	147	500	889	3,981	144	423	317	1,480	...	...	...	...	4	20	...	...
Castor ...	,,	...	...	1,684	7,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mustard and rape ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	840	28	171	62	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poppy ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly ...	,,	...	...	26,867	1,65,132	20	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	2,289	137	3,634	5	20	...	...
Silk—																					
Raw ...	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spices ...	lb.	14,520	3,241	...	...	138,750	7,870	87,925	8,126	9,750	725	20,750	1,185	223,101	44,847	55,010	51,846	176,913	38,198	281,379	66,091
Stone and marble ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	130	...	...	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce ...	,,	132,692	6,70,359	147,604	6,72,792	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,905	13,041	6,576	45,060
Tea ...	lb.	28	24	...	...	...	...	5	7	...	...	...	...	2,892	3,517	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco—																					
Unmanufactured ...	lb.	125	20	...	...	217,525	48,185	464,500	1,14,660	38,320	12,675	32,000	11,225	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,344	120
Manufactured ...	,,	200	100	780	811	1,130	1,085	3,143	2,863	1,430	600	1,601	1,410	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wax (excluding candles) ...	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood—																					
Teak ...	Cub. ft.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,748	27,042	41,225	48,250
	Tons.									...								474		825	
Other sorts ...	Val.	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,096	...	28,144
Wool—																					
Raw ...	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,600	5,566	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																					
Shawls ...	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods ...	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ...	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,175	...	31,375	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise ...	,,	...	120	...	171	...	784	...	6,237	...	...	...	20	...	1,295	...	170	...	9,433	...	16,073
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	...	...	102	...	8,029	...	21,930	...	76,184	...	13,250	...	...	...	...	...	15,720	...	47,416
	Free ...	...	43,62,045	...	37,71,020	...	3,00,985	...	4,65,712	...	84,034	...	1,56,581	...	38,22,007	...	19,75,568	...	1,63,976	...	3,13,350
	Total ...	...	43,62,045	...	37,71,122	...	3,09,014	...	4,87,642	...	1,60,218	...	1,69,831	...	38,22,007	...	19,75,568	...	1,79,696	...	3,60,769
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	43,62,045	...	37,71,122	...	3,11,094	...	4,89,272	...	1,60,614	...	1,70,281	...	38,22,507	...	19,75,568	...	1,79,711	...	3,60,841
Treasure ...	Gold ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...		...	43,62,045	...	37,71,122	...	3,11,094	...	4,89,272	...	1,60,614	...	1,70,281	...	38,22,507	...	19,75,568	...	1,79,711	...	3,60,841
Government Stores ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Treasure and Silver ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1882-83 *and* 1883-84—(Continued).

Articles.	Ceylon.				China.				Persia.				Straits Settlements.			
	1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
Foreign Merchandise.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	40,313	31,564	32,135	28,189	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	1,890	...	...
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	110,920	19,150	168,951	25,260	...	...	1,600	400	...	...	...	...	5,595	973	8,900	1,650
White ... ... ,,	5,580	1,314	25,380	4,422	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,564	3,654	29,040	5,082
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	57,552	16,597	44,134	10,961	2,280	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800	1,725	1,360	500
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	14	...	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	341	...	724	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...
Gums and resins ... ... Cwt.	47	1,706	36	818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ivory—																
Unmanufactured & manufactured. Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals—																
Iron ... ... Cwt.	714	2,993	1,009	2,569	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	223
Other sorts ... ... ,,	32	1,271	5	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	960
Sugar and other saccharine produce... ,,	118	2,083	200	3,176	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles ... ... Val.	...	63,734	...	58,979	...	2,266	...	426	...	2	...	...	...	22,984	...	82,505
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	1,40,767	...	1,35,366	...	2,616	...	826	...	2	...	...	...	31,296	...	90,930
Indian Produce and Manufactures.																
Animals, living ... ... No.	76,023	4,18,918	83,631	5,54,522	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,376	3,42,956	14,831	4,99,297
Apparel ... ... Val.	...	15,650	...	18,706	...	495	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	558	...	1,993
Coffee ... ... Cwt.	305	6,325	516	11,854	...	...	...	...	713	21,574	1,104	40,554	41	1,013	...	...
Coir—																
Unmanufactured ... ... Cwt.	...	...	660	5,841	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	15	...	...
Manufactured ... ... ,,	2,518	16,111	4,012	28,590	...	...	...	...	158	834	10	60	...	...	...	...
Cotton—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	21	552	lb. 52	11	5,910	1,45,336	12,208	2,77,845	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Twist and yarn ... ... lb.	30,117	12,359	22,753	9,925	829,000	3,33,996	1,081,940	4,15,060	...	...	...	...	2,912	1,170	1,300	552
Manufactures—																
Piece-goods—																
Grey ... ... Yds.	80,849	13,390	76,660	15,963	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,060	1,250	3,887	1,871
White ... ... ,,	200	39	394	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492	346
Colored ... ... ,,	3,913,550	11,73,379	5,785,868	15,68,583	...	...	...	...	1,272	1,550	910	578	2,604,228	9,58,030	3,514,148	12,16,866
Other sorts ... ... Val.	...	1,11,071	...	86,597	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,357	...	23,818
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	1,546	...	2,047	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	703
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... ... Cwt.	42,564	90,260	57,779	1,14,645	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,676	8,409	12,336	23,730
Drugs and medicines ... ... Val.	...	9,647	...	12,781	...	...	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	1,558	...	1,735
Dyeing and coloring materials—																
Indigo ... ... Cwt.	1	267	lb. 20	20	...	...	...	...	230	52,155	61	14,203	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	3,376	19,493	4,073	28,976	...	...	...	...	47	351	27	275	975	5,356	954	5,545
Grain and pulse—																
Gram ... ... Cwt.	18,324	40,063	25,997	63,799	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	510	239	712
Paddy ... ... ,,	129,557	2,25,572	151,445	2,51,465	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	92	156
Rice ... ... ,,	1,006,750	30,16,232	1,460,042	40,35,302	...	...	...	...	702	2,640	1,006	4,585	5,316	14,497	16,869	47,396
Wheat ... ... ,,	1,914	8,118	1,525	6,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulse ... ... ,,	19,039	60,846	35,827	1,12,998	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	520	417	1,426
Other sorts ... ... ,,	324	754	743	1,516	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	36	83	232
Gums and resins—																
Cutch and gambier ... ... Cwt.	331	6,641	140	2,706	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other sorts ... ... ,,	...	...	7	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	24
Hemp—																
Raw ... ... Cwt.	...	...	6	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Hides and skins—																		
Hides, raw	Cwt.	13	300	lb. 14	10	...	...	...	...	34	1,085	...	...	...	...	3	22
	No.	100		5						680				...	...	700	
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	...	...	37	3,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	44	5	300
	No.	...	...	498										11		75	
Skins, raw	Cwt.	lb. 50	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	250	4	35
	No.	15												825		215	
Do. dressed or tanned ...	Cwt.	554	2,483	50	3,871	lb. 30	25	3	200	...	...	...	...	1,868	1,52,636	2,664	2,20,852
	No.	6,377		12,344		20		500						350,501		488,420	
Jewellery	Val.	...	4,539	...	2,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,477	...	7,040
Jute—																	
Raw	Cwt.	15	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Gunny bags	No.	14,573	3,016	7,153	1,491	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	Val.	...	1,906	...	1,447	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Lac—																	
Shell	Cwt.	lb. 31	10	lb. 25	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oils—																	
Vegetable not essential	Gal.	70,134	60,180	81,287	71,280	...	...	...	...	143	130	...	...	4,077	3,680	6,084	6,198
Other sorts	,,	...	...	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Oil-cake	Cwt.	110,695	2,47,344	111,857	2,35,260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	372	589	1,437	3,026
Provisions	Val.	...	4,29,259	...	4,43,066	...	1,730	...	865	...	607	...	1,450	...	98,516	...	1,32,729
Saltpetre	Cwt.	362	3,019	57	552	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	305	2	20
Seeds—																	
Essential	Cwt.	11,817	40,121	9,697	47,802	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,184	28,513	8,492	41,014
Castor	,,	7	35	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	56	290	186	1,316	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	10	9	50
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teel or gingelly	,,	13,532	70,336	5,020	27,929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	634	4,244
Other sorts	,,	10,871	23,677	12,222	27,298	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	60	5,114	14,216	11,766	38,532
Silk—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of	Val.	...	6,667	...	6,717	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,070	...	73,462
Spices	lb.	3,728,693	2,28,269	4,054,084	3,17,979	...	...	8,288	1,850	26,444	5,470	1,848	839	210,234	12,986	320,756	23,472
Stone and marble	Cwt.	25,402	2,158	5,541	478	6,172	48,849	3,287	22,987	...	...	...	...	5	55	...	...
Sugar and other saccharine produce.	,,	22,500	2,37,456	23,054	2,67,843	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	830	27	264
Tea	lb.	8	8	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	120	150	150
Tobacco—																	
Unmanufactured	lb.	37,334	4,089	37,123	4,819	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425,410	49,602	615,417	71,463
Manufactured	,,	36,586	12,650	32,182	13,303	...	...	775	650	110	124	566	364	34,633	14,860	54,648	21,826
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	1	50	17	968	5	450	...	...	...	...	...	...	413	27,066	854	64,563
Wood—																	
Teak	Cub. ft.	...	...	1,612	3,310	...	...	...	...	1,490	1,799	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tons.	...	...	32						30				...	...	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	27,096	...	91,562	...	1,475	...	12,525	...	1,306	...	...	...	480	...	8
Wool—																	
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manufactures of—																	
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Piece-goods	Yds.	137,371	34,569	162,277	53,328	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	38	...	...
Other sorts	Val.	...	70	...	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	...	...
All other articles of merchandise ...	,,	...	3,07,755	...	3,09,506	...	20,750	...	6,930	...	339	...	2	...	70,919	...	61,073
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable ...	...	32,41,804	...	42,86,767	...	...	...	...	...	2,640	...	4,585	...	14,501	...	47,552
	Free ...	...	37,52,911	...	45,83,919	...	5,53,106	...	7,38,940	...	87,424	...	58,385	...	18,37,275	...	25,49,210
	Total ...	...	69,94,715	...	88,70,686	...	5,53,106	...	7,38,940	...	90,064	...	62,970	...	18,51,776	...	25,96,762
Total of Foreign and Indian ...		...	71,35,482	...	90,06,052	...	5,55,722	...	7,39,766	...	90,066	...	62,970	...	18,83,072	...	26,87,692
Treasure ...	Gold	...	40,994	...	1,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Silver	...	9,25,200	...	10,64,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,501	...	8,100
	Total ...	...	9,66,194	...	10,65,350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,501	...	8,100
	Grand Total ...	...	81,01,676	...	1,00,71,402	...	5,55,722	...	7,39,766	...	90,066	...	62,970	...	18,84,573	...	26,95,792
Government Stores		...	2,584	...	4,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Do. Treasure and Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	2,584	...	4,822	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*Statement of quantities and value of the principal and other articles of foreign merchandise and Indian produce and manufactures and value of treasure exported to foreign countries from the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1882-83 *and* 1883-84—(Continued).

Articles.	Turkey in Asia.				Other countries in Asia.				Victoria.				Other countries.				Total.			
	1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.		1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.	Q.	V.
	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93
Foreign Merchandise.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cotton—																				
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	254	9,690	...	...
Twist and yarn ... lb.	...	...	...	...	15	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,636	33,555	32,315	28,329
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... Yds.	...	...	...	...	200	30	6,640	929	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118,715	20,453	186,891	28,339
White ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,280	220	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,544	5,046	56,740	9,744
Colored, printed or dyed ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	500	...	...	68,432	19,272	45,854	11,533
Other sorts ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	118
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	...	957
Gums and resins ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	8,653	41	1,268
Ivory—																				
Unmanufactured & manufactured ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	...
Metals—																				
Iron ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	714	2,993	1,044	2,852
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	3,871	23	1,186
Sugar and other saccharine produce ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	2,083	200	3,176
All other articles ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	1,879	...	830	...	5,788	...	4,224	...	897	...	2,491	...	2,26,342	...	2,74,594
Total of Foreign Merchandise ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,918	...	1,979	...	5,788	...	4,224	...	1,397	...	2,491	...	3,32,399	...	3,62,096
Indian Produce and Manufactures.																				
Animals, living ... No.	...	...	...	...	14	462	4	94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,413	7,62,336	98,556	10,54,138
Apparel ... Val.	...	150	...	...	...	182	...	544	...	360	...	...	...	840	...	190	...	32,906	...	44,016
Coffee ... Cwt.	8,449	2,41,811	2,951	97,031	3	101	5	173	571	19,937	...	...	14	330	24	870	308,576	1,25,23,272	319,654	1,38,57,902
Coir—																				
Unmanufactured ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	392	...	...	83	749	8,831	64,473	16,634	1,38,449
Manufactured ... ,,	912	5,700	...	...	17	70	54	268	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	103,269	9,68,537	84,797	7,77,457
Cotton—																				
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	536	12,000	619,023	1,55,22,193	629,845	1,45,00,861
Twist and yarn ... lb.	...	...	...	...	597,700	2,62,258	449,100	1,75,265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,459,729	6,09,783	1,555,093	6,00,802
Manufactures—																				
Piece-goods—																				
Grey ... Yds.	500	250	...	...	337	225	742	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86,346	15,766	83,179	19,414
White ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	678	500	200	39	2,664	1,161
Colored ... ,,	3,600	2,400	...	...	57,377	17,016	96,457	35,157	75	42	...	...	7,900	3,290	7,413	3,470	6,720,153	22,12,752	9,916,136	30,01,157
Other sorts ... Val.	...	...	...	...	...	216	...	1,569	...	...	...	...	...	3,060	...	...	...	4,20,714	...	3,49,743
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	167	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,266	...	18,287
Dregs of gingelly-oil ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,270	98,729	70,115	1,38,375
Drugs and medicines ... Val.	...	402	...	...	...	125	...	250	...	...	...	...	...	912	...	28	...	8,03,165	...	5,45,852
Dyeing and coloring materials—																				
Indigo ... Cwt.	494	1,10,365	469	1,05,855	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,474	76,30,967	51,723	1,15,35,134
Other sorts ... ,,	150	1,311	43	381	5	42	427	2,278	224	1,255	741	4,064	26	169	49	481	207,640	5,89,548	131,123	4,66,395
Grain and pulse—																				
Gram ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	108,267	2,61,716	137,619	3,97,379
Paddy ... ,,	...	...	...	...	13	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129,573	2,25,606	151,537	2,51,621
Rice ... ,,	94	528	875	4,336	1,092	3,952	1,790	6,854	...	...	...	...	546	2,233	2,295	11,418	1,138,967	37,77,317	1,843,251	50,33,008
Wheat ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,599	22,232	1,525	6,481
Pulse ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	19,807	62,900	38,979	1,22,194
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	439	910	921	1,938
Gums and resins—																				
Cutch and gambier ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	331	6,641	149	2,814
Other sorts ... ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	207	1,722	841	10,338
Hemp—																				
Raw ... Cwt.	...	...	...	...	1	20	5	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,446	81,377	9,455	87,040

Manufactures of (excluding cordage)	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	18
Hides and skins—																					
Hides, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,149	39,707	1,100	32,281
	No.									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,444		17,367	
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	...	...	14	348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,809	41,91,504	68,785	38,18,413
	No.			116						...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,066,404		1,004,585	
Skins, raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	588	53,817	628	49,596
	No.									...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,937		34,993	
Do. dressed or tanned	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,500	4	569	4	662	...	...	338	47,250	117,838	1,42,04,201	112,525	1,35,73,089
	No.							2,050		406		510				33,600		12,917,347		12,786,474	
Jewellery	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,945	...	44,876
Jute—																					
Raw	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508	3,092	...	...
Manufactures of—																					
Gunny bags	No.	3,100	565	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,223	4,006	7,553	1,561
Other kinds	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,116	...	1,455
Lac—																					
Shell	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	lb. 31	10	lb. 25	8
Stick	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59	1,320	29	575
Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	1,055
Oils—																					
Vegetable not essential	Gal.	4	4	...	...	335	318	458	519	...	...	...	...	1,785	1,460	4,348	4,915	1,024,425	10,97,409	1,275,409	14,09,437
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	252	3	200	1,648	22,428	8,292	18,069
Oil-cake	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111,492	2,48,803	113,294	2,38,286
Provisions	Val.	...	5,145	...	1,955	...	394	...	2,229	...	3,190	...	2,080	...	10,494	...	8,307	...	6,47,876	...	7,20,298
Saltpetre	Cwt.	50	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	463	4,082	59	572
Seeds—																					
Essential	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	35	116	30	123	...	...	...	...	6	28	...	...	22,634	77,732	19,425	94,400
Castor	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117,922	4,94,197	446,029	20,42,707
Linseed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	683	...	...
Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	...	...	32,205	1,51,085	63,491	3,40,181
Poppy	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	240
Teel or gingelly	,,	...	...	...	...	375	1,950	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	564	3,384	550,004	29,69,616	556,841	33,12,551
Other sorts	,,	...	...	...	...	3	9	14	56	1	68	...	...	18	53	48,619	2,26,261	95,885	3,72,260	215,593	9,54,033
Silk—																					
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,297	17,771	25,657	26,102
Manufactures of	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,234	...	1,20,319
Spices	lb.	200,021	46,894	64,822	16,921	3,162	506	50,255	9,302	8,820	1,575	40,418	7,740	3,542	671	11,973	2,646	13,823,481	26,95,519	10,971,383	22,11,338
Stone and marble	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	7	10	1	11	5	30	20	150	...	...	...	...	32,968	51,922	9,530	24,491
Sugar and other saccharine produce	,,	156	1,094	...	...	26	146	249	1,828	...	...	...	...	3	16	5,266	70,794	1,133,220	61,73,224	1,378,857	68,54,247
Tea	lb.	...	...	...	...	140	140	252	252	4,881	4,112	260	241	...	...	3,302	3,233	302,243	3,23,557	257,049	2,49,856
Tobacco—																					
Unmanufactured	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	718,714	1,14,571	1,150,447	2,02,290
Manufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	2,377	1,148	3,685	2,128	1,273	1,374	750	578	3,761	3,094	6,382	3,178	116,543	64,623	137,074	73,392
Wax (excluding candles)	Cwt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	523	35,171	956	71,423
Wood—																					
Teak	Cub. ft.	6,930	7,738	...	...	...	...	780	1,038	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,168	36,579	43,642	52,658
	Tons.	138						15		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	642		872	
Other sorts	Val.	...	5,049	...	1,800	...	2,594	...	6,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,048	...	1,47,388
Wool—																					
Raw	lb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,238	5,173	58,200	13,360
Manufactures of—																					
Shawls	No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	70	2	70
Piece-goods	Yds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	138,744	45,606	163,034	58,367
Other sorts	Val.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,28,556	...	1,65,127
All other articles of merchandise	,,	...	2,814	...	150	...	6,621	...	10,870	...	1,341	...	254	...	3,881	...	366	...	9,37,440	...	12,20,420
Indian produce and manufactures.	Dutiable	...	528	...	4,336	...	3,982	...	6,854	...	...	...	...	...	2,233	...	11,418	...	40,02,923	...	52,84,629
	Free	...	4,32,242	...	2,24,441	...	2,95,148	...	2,53,925	...	33,883	...	16,161	...	28,565	...	3,88,781	...	7,80,60,920	...	8,58,21,876
Total		...	4,32,770	...	2,28,777	...	2,99,130	...	2,60,779	...	33,883	...	16,161	...	30,798	...	4,00,199	...	8,20,63,843	...	9,11,06,505
Total of Foreign and Indian		...	4,32,770	...	2,28,777	...	3,01,048	...	2,62,758	...	39,671	...	20,385	...	32,195	...	4,02,690	...	8,23,96,242	...	9,14,68,601
Treasure	Gold	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,01,940	...	35,320
	Silver	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,26,701	...	10,75,329
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,28,641	...	11,10,649
Grand Total		...	4,32,770	...	2,28,777	...	3,01,048	...	2,62,758	...	39,671	...	20,385	...	32,195	...	4,02,690	...	8,38,24,883	...	9,25,79,250
Government Stores		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,545	...	...	...	50	...	310	...	...	...	1,03,191	...	83,000
Do. Treasure and Silver		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,545	...	...	...	50	...	310	...	...	...	1,03,191	...	83,000

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(3.)—*Statement of customs duty collected on the principal and other articles of merchandise subject to duty on imports and exports at ports in the Presidency of Madras during the official years* 1882-83 *and* 1883-84.

Articles.	Amount of duty collected.			
	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	Gross.	Net.	Gross.	Net.
Imports.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Liquors—				
Ale, Beer, and Porter ...	10,592	10,523	10,947	10,945
Spirits ...	4,25,868	4,17,322	3,69,833	3,67,630
Wines and Liqueurs ...	86,935	86,869	89,361	89,059
Other sorts ...	160	160	92	92
Salt ...	32,820	32,820	2,243	2,243
All other articles ...	16,808	11,762	17,789	9,555
Total Duty on Imports { Including Salt ...	5,73,183	5,59,456	4,90,265	4,79,524
Total Duty on Imports { Excluding Salt ...	5,40,363	5,26,636	4,88,022	4,77,281
Exports.				
Grain and pulse—				
Rice (in the husk) ...	33,108	32,921	55,487	55,487
Do. (not in the husk) ...	3,40,052	3,39,455	4,57,649	4,57,188
All other articles ...	23	23	...	...
Total ...	3,73,183	3,72,399	5,13,136	5,12,675

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(4.)—*Total value of merchandise (distinguishing country from foreign) and treasure imported and exported coastwise into and from the Presidency of Madras, in the official years* 1882-83 *and* 1883-84.

Ports.	Merchandise.						Treasure.	
	Country.		Foreign.		Total.			
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Imports into Madras.								
From Bengal	88,78,949	1,15,62,328	21,64,808	37,17,041	1,10,43,757	1,52,79,369	...	2,82,400
,, Bombay	46,25,264	46,98,839	66,84,767	79,51,086	1,13,10,031	1,26,49,925	2,24,077	7,16,403
,, Scinde	14,243	3,874	69	3,905	14,312	7,779	...	...
,, British Burmah	11,36,583	18,07,826	2,42,716	1,33,837	13,79,299	19,41,663	...	12,547
From British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	1,46,55,039	1,80,72,867	90,92,360	1,18,05,869	2,37,47,399	2,98,78,736	2,24,077	10,11,350
From British Ports within the Presidency	96,62,125	1,06,80,879	26,13,366	27,05,231	1,22,75,491	1,33,86,110	33,16,538	25,26,254
From Cutch	8,693	15,669	5,230	2,155	13,923	17,824	3,500	14,301
,, Damaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Diu	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Goa	29,544	49,739	972	16,744	30,516	66,483	1,41,374	1,03,875
,, Foreign Konkan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Gaekwar's Territories	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, Kattywar	961	12,208	505	...	1,466	12,208	3,500	5,628
,, Karikal	38,647	7,628	3,637	1,615	42,284	9,243	...	...
,, Mahe	39,615	7,639	12,268	11,297	51,883	18,936	...	...
,, Pondicherry	46,175	47,584	21,184	18,448	67,359	66,032	26,240	...
,, Travancore	65,990	1,58,912	1,303	6,919	67,293	1,65,831	...	2,000
,, Cochin	7,569	22,015	...	1,595	7,569	23,610	...	...
Indian Ports not British, Total ...	2,37,194	3,21,394	45,099	58,773	2,82,293	3,80,167	1,74,614	1,25,804
From all Ports, Total ...	2,45,54,358	2,90,75,140	1,17,50,825	1,45,69,873	3,63,05,183	4,36,45,013	37,15,229	36,63,408
Government Stores and Treasure ...	3,62,305	5,11,449	4,59,788	5,44,030	8,22,093	10,55,479	12,20,000	30,56,000
Exports from Madras.								
To Bengal	58,76,865	79,47,331	2,15,917	4,11,088	60,92,782	83,58,419	28,500	613
,, Bombay	1,19,22,812	1,28,31,185	54,374	1,23,243	1,19,77,186	1,29,54,428	7,551	...
,, Scinde	1,66,349	2,25,386	1,835	250	1,68,184	2,25,636	...	...
,, British Burmah	29,55,750	40,71,414	73,040	75,686	30,28,790	41,47,100	16,000	...
To British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	2,09,21,776	2,50,75,316	3,45,166	6,10,267	2,12,66,942	2,56,85,583	52,051	613
To British Ports within the Presidency	1,00,61,274	98,44,553	28,58,909	28,86,052	1,29,20,183	1,27,30,605	27,82,832	19,86,850
To Cochin	1,711	20,428	20,419	13,562	22,130	33,990	...	...
,, Cutch	6,35,133	7,40,503	14	381	6,35,147	7,40,884	...	...
,, Damaun	52	431	...	...	52	431	...	...
,, Diu	481	*Nil.*	...	...	481	...	...	...
,, Foreign Konkan	5,562	5,700	...	...	5,562	5,700	...	...
,, Goa	4,68,449	5,56,801	1,279	876	4,69,728	5,57,677	925	...
,, Karikal	722	572	3,495	3,014	4,217	3,586	...	...
,, Kattywar	1,05,881	3,47,321	...	25	1,05,881	3,47,346	...	...
,, Mahe	17,394	14,348	...	580	17,394	14,928	...	...
,, Pondicherry	74,157	93,376	50,184	7,048	1,24,341	1,00,424	...	...
,, Travancore	7,15,988	9,02,469	8,726	19,129	7,24,714	9,21,598	10,000	75,000
To Indian Ports not British, Total ...	20,25,530	26,81,949	84,117	44,615	21,09,647	27,26,564	10,925	75,000
To all Ports, Total ...	3,30,08,580	3,76,01,818	32,88,192	35,40,934	3,62,96,772	4,11,42,752	28,45,808	20,62,463
Government Stores and Treasure ...	5,48,262	6,54,068	3,25,635	4,68,747	8,73,897	11,22,815	13,31,345	42,88,607

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(5.)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1883-84, *compared with the trade of the year* 1882-83.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				French.				Italian.				American.				Arab.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom ...	Steam ...	106	202,903	101	188,780	...	...	...	...	1	2,670	1	2,670	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	11	9,556	77	61,846	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,066	...	...	2	1,540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Austria	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	...	...	18	26,857	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	19,356	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	7	5,280	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Germany	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Holland	Steam ...	...	...	2	2,814	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam ...	...	...	1	873	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	115
Mauritius	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	2	702	8	3,625	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3,390	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reunion	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	3	1,847	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam ...	1	1,105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	2	2,122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	700	1	700	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	1	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	700	8	1,111
Ceylon	Steam ...	22	27,798	21	22,748	...	...	1	400	14	17,796	14	17,488	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	9	7,598	2	261	874	98,158	974	108,896	...	...	...	...	2	1,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	157	5	141
Mekran	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	1	101	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	41	3	147
Persia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	197	3	388
Siam	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam ...	35	41,229	37	42,631	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	1	374	9	2,611	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam ...	3	4,398	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	12	13,241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam ...	1	1,289	3	3,817	...	...	...	...	1	1,972	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	3	1,773	2	884	6	1,765	4	1,508	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	131	2	183
Total for 1883-84 ...	Steam ...	168	278,722	183	288,520	...	...	1	400	16	22,438	24	39,514	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	42	36,839	96	71,896	883	100,508	987	113,015	...	...	17	6,586	2	1,089	2	1,540	1	700	1	700	13	1,226	22	2,085
Total for 1882-83 ...	Steam ...	171	259,291	172	256,756	...	...	...	...	15	19,460	17	21,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	41	38,277	91	56,643	796	88,325	880	95,719	1	469	22	9,601	...	...	1	446	1	591	1	591	6	183	2	235

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

No. 5.—Statement showing the number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared with cargoes from and to foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras in the official year 1883-84, *compared with the trade of the year* 1882-83—(Continued).

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.				Native Crafts.				Grand Total for 1883-84.				Grand Total for 1882-83.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom	Steam	1	1,183	2	1,668	2	3,853	3	4,338	...	...	...	...	108	206,756	104	193,118	99	189,347	92	167,904
	Sailing	...	...	2	1,033	...	...	6	3,639	...	...	...	...	11	9,556	83	65,485	16	14,982	65	43,379
Austria	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	19,356	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	46,213	1	1,135	17	23,007
	Sailing	...	...	2	1,055	...	...	3	1,375	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	6,655	...	...	25	12,979
Germany	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,124
Holland	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,814	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	873	...	...	2	2,837
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spain	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast)	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	115	...	...	1	101	...	...	2	216	...	...	3	250
Mauritius	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	781	1	781
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3,390	...	...	...	...	2	702	17	7,015	1	1,007	13	5,415
Reunion	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,810	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,810	...	...	6	2,189
Central and South America	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,847	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,105	...	...	1	1,153	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	700	1	700	...	...	...	...	3	2,822	1	700	...	...	1	591
Arabia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	5	700	8	1,111	1	123	1	92	7	933	9	1,203	1	110	5	580
Ceylon	Steam	6	6,880	...	...	20	24,676	14	17,488	...	...	...	...	42	52,474	36	40,636	55	52,693	40	44,420
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	2	1,089	...	...	501	27,398	893	44,583	1,386	134,243	1,869	153,740	1,295	118,482	1,560	128,003
Maldives	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	5	157	5	141	2	51	1	46	7	208	6	187	6	349	7	482
Mekran	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	41	3	147	6	358	2	165	8	500	5	312	7	357	1	20
Persia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	1	197	3	388	...	...	...	...	1	197	3	388	1	93	...	...
Siam	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements	Steam	11	11,728	18	19,312	11	11,728	18	19,312	...	...	...	...	46	52,957	55	61,943	27	30,904	31	32,276
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	374	9	2,611	3	1,328	9	2,617
Australia	Steam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4,398	...	...	1	1,123	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	13,241	...	...	9	12,783	...	...
Other countries	Steam	...	...	...	...	1	1,972	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,261	3	3,817	2	3,429	6	6,558
	Sailing	...	...	1	474	1	131	3	657	8	850	...	...	18	4,519	9	3,049	21	7,056	10	3,558
Total for 1883-84	Steam	18	19,791	20	20,980	34	42,229	44	60,494	...	...	...	...	202	320,951	228	349,414	...	...	...	...
	Sailing	...	...	5	2,562	16	3,015	47	13,473	518	28,780	898	44,987	1,459	169,142	2,028	243,371	...	...	...	...
Total for 1882-83	Steam	1	1,814	...	...	16	21,274	17	21,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	187	280,565	189	277,783
	Sailing	...	...	4	1,369	8	1,243	30	12,242	515	28,702	706	36,583	...	...	...	...	1,360	156,547	1,707	201,187

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from and to foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras, in the official year* 1883-84, *compared with the totals of the year* 1882-83.

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		British (other than British Indian).				British Indian.				French.				Italian.				American.				Arab.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom ...	Steam ...	1	1,494	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Egypt	Steam ...	1	1,026	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	467	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	8	6,368	5	4,080	...	...	...	...	1	399	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reunion	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	3	1,977	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arabia	Steam ...	1	1,387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	138	...	...
Ceylon	Steam ...	37	30,699	11	7,891	1	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	2	1,228	2	1,661	400	66,128	260	49,484	1	495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Java	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	490	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Maldives	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	1	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	Steam ...	7	7,011	1	1,148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	947	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Australia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	718	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other countries	Steam ...	7	10,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	20	15,031	2	941	...	...	...	...	1	597	...	...	1	868	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	78	...	...
Total for 1883-84 ...	Steam ...	54	51,908	12	9,039	1	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	37	27,226	9	6,682	401	66,257	260	49,484	3	1,491	...	...	1	868	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	216	...	...
Total for 1882-83 ...	Steam ...	56	37,206	25	10,381	5	1,280	3	768	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	54	36,521	4	1,487	441	74,627	285	55,137	4	2,104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(6.)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of sailing and steam vessels, distinguishing their nationality, which entered and cleared in ballast from and to foreign countries at ports in the Presidency of Madras, in the official year* 1883-84, *compared with the totals of the year* 1882-83—(Continued).

Countries whence entered and to which cleared.		Other Nationalities.				Total Foreign.				Native Crafts.				Grand Total for 1883-84.				Grand Total for 1882-83.			
		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
		14		15		16		17		18		19		20		21		22		23	
		V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
United Kingdom ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,494	...	...	1	56	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	540	...	...	1	540	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	540	...	...	...	...	...	...
France	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	963
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Africa (East Coast) ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,659	...	...
Egypt	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,026	...	...	3	3,368	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	467	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mauritius	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	1	399	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	6,767	5	4,080	10	6,504	1	684
Reunion	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	614	...	...
Central and South America.	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,977	...	...	6	5,737	...	...
Arabia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1,387	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	2	138	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	138	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceylon	Steam ...	2	1,854	...	...	2	1,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	32,953	11	7,891	48	23,984	27	10,186
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	1	495	...	...	643	20,720	377	8,343	1,046	88,571	639	59,488	967	95,330	718	65,813
Java	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	490	...	...	1	921	...	...
Maldives	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	129	...	...	1	96	...	...
Straits Settlements ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7,011	1	1,148	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	947	...	...	3	2,094	...	...
Australia	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	628	...	...	1	628	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,346	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Countries ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	10,291	...	...	9	11,078	...	...
	Sailing ...	1	493	...	...	4	2,036	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	17,067	2	941	30	16,159	...	...
Total for 1883-84 ...	Steam ...	2	1,854	...	...	2	1,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	54,162	12	9,039	...	...	...	...
	Sailing ...	3	1,661	...	...	10	4,236	...	...	643	20,720	377	8,343	1,091	118,439	646	64,509	...	...	...	...
Total for 1882-83 ...	Steam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61	38,486	28	11,149
	Sailing ...	2	465	...	...	6	2,569	...	...	520	15,397	430	9,873	...	...	...	...	1,021	129,114	719	66,497

I.—TRADE—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Statement showing the number and tonnage of steam and sailing vessels, distinguishing their nationalities, employed in the interportal trade which entered and cleared with cargoes and in ballast in the Presidency of Madras in the official year* 1883-84, *compared with the totals of the year* 1882-83.

Ports.	British.				British Indian.				Foreign.				Native Crafts.				Total for 1883-84.				Total for 1882-83.			
	Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.		Entered.		Cleared.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.	V.	T.
With Cargoes—																								
From or to—																								
Bengal	194	347,975	195	333,060	24	5,111	17	5,570	19	22,523	13	14,755	52	8,858	29	4,328	289	384,467	254	357,713	391	439,596	298	361,580
Bombay	64	106,528	64	103,144	45	66,847	52	68,994	44	2,945	33	2,156	1,985	75,809	3,120	112,908	2,138	252,129	3,269	287,202	1,960	269,673	3,253	287,948
Scinde	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	266	3	337	7	593	4	271	118	9,741	7	608	126	10,600	22	2,482	97	7,516
British Burmah	71	79,297	114	147,131	13	4,382	15	4,397	...	...	...	...	15	3,267	24	5,522	99	86,946	153	157,050	115	78,916	173	173,557
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	329	533,800	373	583,335	82	76,340	85	79,227	66	95,805	53	17,504	2,056	88,205	3,291	132,499	2,533	724,150	3,802	812,565	2,488	790,667	3,821	830,601
British Ports within the Presidency, Total	1,615	2,431,955	1,619	2,449,675	242	100,319	189	85,668	129	40,566	147	40,925	7,284	218,701	6,686	191,209	9,270	2,791,541	8,641	2,767,477	8,574	2,483,213	8,281	2,489,920
Indian Ports not British, Total.	78	121,559	73	119,562	60	6,924	46	5,025	185	14,103	381	12,467	351	16,441	1,565	54,765	674	159,027	2,065	191,819	644	124,287	1,500	147,871
Total for 1883-84 ...	2,022	3,087,314	2,065	3,152,572	384	183,583	320	169,920	380	80,474	581	70,896	9,691	323,347	11,542	378,473	12,477	3,674,718	14,508	3,771,861	...	...	...	...
Total for 1882-83 ...	2,126	2,858,900	2,142	2,889,962	425	171,148	357	154,604	346	48,489	519	44,731	8,809	319,630	10,584	373,095	...	...	...	...	11,706	3,398,167	13,602	3,468,392
In Ballast—																								
From or to—																								
Bengal	4	4,842	35	54,681	1	83	7	1,280	1	2,509	...	...	80	5,592	112	8,780	86	13,026	154	64,741	40	4,817	153	73,324
Bombay	16	17,857	6	7,293	3	3,777	1	1,480	29	1,524	1	56	1,387	46,043	295	4,558	1,435	69,001	303	13,387	1,039	65,958	179	6,550
Scinde	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	62	...	...	3	202	...	...	4	264	...	...	5	262	1	48
British Burmah	6	9,033	10	13,195	...	...	4	972	1	905	...	...	5	154	3	472	12	10,092	17	14,639	6	7,515	21	15,085
British Ports in other Presidencies, Total	26	31,732	51	75,169	4	3,860	12	3,732	32	5,000	1	56	1,475	51,991	410	13,810	1,537	92,583	474	92,767	1,090	81,552	354	95,007
British Ports within the Presidency, Total	44	50,220	25	27,094	126	21,741	136	25,011	23	6,469	41	8,196	4,813	110,872	5,019	113,215	5,006	189,302	5,221	173,516	4,819	168,178	5,068	177,842
Indian Ports not British, Total.	7	10,108	7	7,365	5	691	21	2,834	217	7,618	18	927	1,072	30,835	44	3,398	1,301	49,252	90	14,524	935	34,575	146	12,240
Total for 1883-84 ...	77	92,060	83	109,628	135	26,292	169	31,577	272	19,087	60	9,179	7,360	193,698	5,473	130,423	7,844	331,137	5,785	280,807	...	...	...	...
Total for 1882-83 ...	78	87,697	94	113,934	148	25,208	213	37,163	238	15,039	64	5,990	6,380	156,361	5,197	128,002	...	...	...	...	6,844	284,305	5,568	285,089

K.—COINAGE AND PAPER CURRENCY.

(1.)—*Statement of coin and bullion of all kinds imported during the year* 1883-84.

—	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.		Sovereigns imported during the year.
	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	
	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	Value.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Imported from foreign ports ...	...	25,70,253	...	13,63,201	...	* 1,90,322	Not known; being included with gold bullion.
Imported coastwise (excluding British ports within the Presidency).	...	8,450	45,000	11,28,704	...	* 2,47,116	
Total ...	...	25,78,703	45,000	24,91,905	...	4,37,438	

* The whole of this is the value of unwrought copper.

(2.)—*Paper Currency—Madras and Calicut for the year* 1883-84.

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year. Number and value of			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at the end of the year. Number and value of			Reserve at the end of the year stated in rupees.						Securities; class of security being stated.
								Coin.			Bullion.			
Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.			Small notes under Rs. 50.	Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.	Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	
Value. RS. 15,66,465	80,39,350	67,06,500	RS. 8,27,95,275	RS. 8,14,12,200	Value. RS. 16,28,990	82,31,750	50,68,500	*Nil.*	RS. 1,00,86,390	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	RS. 7,00,000	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
No. 141,390	93,840	5,955			No. 146,692	96,773	5,327							

L.—CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

For the year 1883-84.

Class and object of institutions.	Number of institutions.	Average number of persons daily aided.	Number aided in the year.	Income.				Number of institutions which afford relief.			In what shape relief is given.
				Paid by Government.	In land.	In money.	Subscriptions and donations.	In-door.	Out-door.	General.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
I.—Institutions supported by Government, whether constructed originally by Government or by private persons and whether under Government management or that of private persons.											
A. General—											
(1) Dispensaries	24	1,840	128,689	53,606	...	4,845	...	...	9	15	
(2) Poor-houses	42	5,480	2,000,095	13,279	92,417	24,717	2,040	9	4	29	
(3) For travellers	142	863	315,185	1,967	4,386	1,884	177	84	...	58	
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	2	42	15,265	743	80	90	...	...	1	1	
(2) Do. Brahmins ...	15	210	76,933	959	1,590	1,581	...	10	...	5	
(3) For travellers	92	692	252,482	1,751	7,021	...	...	41	...	51	
C. Muhammadan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	6	342	125,004	5,294	...	...	...	4	1	1	
(2) Do. orphans	4	60	21,900	...	...	1,710	...	4	...	...	
(3) For travellers	3	22	8,132	146	60	...	...	...	1	...	
Total ...	330	9,551	2,943,685	77,745	1,05,554	34,827	2,217	152	16	160	
II.—Institutions supported by the General Public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	5	153	55,990	...	...	9,975	10,899	...	2	3	
(2) To relieve paupers	189	5,837	2,131,144	...	38,360	21,504	29,753	82	11	96	
(3) For travellers	363	3,844	1,402,922	...	16,343	1,429	1,031	335	1	27	
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	226	2,823	1,029,122	...	39,544	66,849	24,922	77	26	123	
(2) Do. Brahmins ...	368	7,344	2,680,198	6,671	85,622	63,944	73,206	213	86	63	
(3) Do. Byragees	33	209	75,965	...	13,845	1,353	937	18	11	4	
(4) For travellers	721	3,789	1,383,195	...	14,011	20,141	776	593	88	40	
(5) For Rajput boys and girls ...	1	409	149,400	...	...	...	10,800	1	...	...	
C. Muhammadan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	13	230	81,030	5,654	1,290	40	6,107	4	8	1	
(2) For travellers	61	458	166,690	...	620	305	...	55	...	6	
Total ...	1,980	25,096	9,155,656	12,325	2,09,635	1,85,540	1,58,431	1,378	233	363	
III.—Institutions partly supported by Government and partly by the General Public.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	15	320	103,923	2,52,497	736	4,266	38,623	5	1	9	
(2) To relieve paupers	20	1,029	310,007	44,583	723	12,852	39,562	2	...	18	
(3) For travellers	18	126	45,950	300	335	...	...	15	...	3	
(4) For orphans	6	617	225,236	12,496	300	9,290	20,003	6	...	...	
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	3	17	6,205	28	105	...	...	1	1	1	
(2) Do. Brahmins	2	35	12,762	147	...	1,156	120	1	...	1	
(3) Do. Byragees	2	23	8,297	105	1,260	1,100	...	...	...	2	
(4) For travellers	16	136	49,957	868	836	760	...	15	1	...	
C. Muhammadan—											
(1) To relieve paupers	2	53	19,454	147	240	556	...	...	1	1	
Total ...	84	2,356	781,791	3,11,171	4,535	29,980	98,308	45	4	35	
IV.—Institutions supported either wholly or in part from local taxation.											
A. General—											
(1) For cure of sickness	227	4,482	1,311,489	1,44,422	7,299	94,218	63,195	16	81	130	
(2) To relieve paupers	13	259	95,445	600	...	9,225	...	1	...	12	
(3) For travellers	252	979	356,318	6,902	383	1,829	1,729	144	16	92	
B. Hindu—											
(1) To relieve paupers	2	49	18,090	...	...	1,862	...	...	...	2	
(2) For travellers	23	139	50,685	1,408	...	311	...	23	...	...	
C. Muhammadans	2	2	720	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
D. Europeans	14	3	1,217	418	...	326	...	14	...	...	
Total ...	533	5,913	1,833,964	1,53,750	7,682	1,07,771	64,924	200	97	236	
Grand Total ...	2,927	42,916	14,715,096	5,54,991	3,27,406	3,58,118	3,23,880	1,775	350	794	

DIVISION IV.

STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1883-84.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denominations.	Number of persons.		Number of ministers or priests.	Number of churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	a Natives.	*b* Others.			RS. A. P.	
Church of England ...	114,439	24,267	230	583	2,70,114 14 7	
Church of Scotland ...	365	1,838	8	4	29,316 5 2	
Church of Rome	913,220	24,153	799	1,955	26,736 0 0	
Protestant Dissenters ...	88,378	2,908	284	586	*1,901 7 1	* Remuneration for Army Chaplains.

B.—EDUCA

(1.)—*Abstract return of colleges, schools and scholars*

Area and population.			—	University education.	
Total area in square miles.	Number of towns and villages.	Population.		Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.
1	2	3	4	5	6
139,191			Institutions { for males ...	30	3
			Institutions { for females ...	...	...
			Total ...	30	3
	Towns ... 186	Males ... 15,278,232	Scholars { Males	2,175	234
	Villages ... 52,462	Females ... 15,590,272			
	Total ... 52,648	Total ... 30,868,504	Scholars { Females	...	3
			Total ...	2,175	237

(2.)—*Abstract return of expenditure on public instruction*

—	Total direct expenditure on public instruction.						
	University education.		School education, general.		School education, special.		Total.
	Arts colleges.	Professional colleges.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Institutions { for males	3,37,119	49,900	11,34,843	11,83,442	89,733	1,64,419	29,59,456
Institutions { for females	.....	.....	1,98,367	1,37,946	37,740	.....	3,74,053
Total ...	3,37,119	49,900	13,33,210	13,21,388	1,27,473	1,64,419	33,33,509
2. (a) Percentages of Provincial expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Provincial expenditure on public instruction.	14·14	2·65	29·48	10·61	4·14	10·84	71·86
(b) Percentages of Local Fund expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	.....	.....	8·38	64·84	6·77	·99	80·98
(c) Percentages of Municipal expenditure included in columns 2—17 to total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	.....	.....	31·88	58·57	1·82	.....	92·28
(d) Percentages of Total expenditure in columns 2—17 to total expenditure on public instruction.	8·54	1·26	33·79	33·49	3·23	4·17	84·48
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
3. Average annual cost of educating each pupil in— Departmental institutions. { Cost to Provincial Revenues	160 11 8	126 7 8	13 7 8	5 15 0	135 14 10	208 4 5	37 5 2
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	.....	0 1 9	0 0 1	1 6 8	0 9 7	0 2 1
Total cost ...	228 8 8	221 12 5	30 12 11	6 5 4	137 12 10	272 15 6	57 12 9
Local Fund schools. { Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	.....	1 4 11	0 7 1	4 2 0	32 2 3	0 10 10
{ Cost to Local Funds	.....	.....	5 7 10	4 5 3	65 6 3	104 15 5	5 10 8
Total cost ...	.....	.....	9 11 6	5 12 6	73 8 7	210 11 5	7 12 11
Municipal schools ... { Cost to Provincial Revenues	.....	.....	1 11 2	0 4 2	.....	.....	0 13 0
{ Cost to Municipal Funds	.....	.....	2 11 9	4 12 4	.....	.....	3 15 7
Total cost ...	.....	.....	12 12 2	6 11 10	.....	.....	9 0 7
Aided institutions... { Cost to Provincial Revenues	33 14 9	.....	3 11 11	0 5 10	32 15 11	21 14 7	1 1 11
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	.....	1 0 3	1 5 11	0 4 3	.....	1 4 10
Total cost ...	149 0 1	.....	17 5 7	3 15 4	138 13 6	44 1 3	6 15 8
Unaided institutions ... ... Total cost ...	190 2 10	.....	15 3 3	1 15 6	19 2 1	18 9 0	3 3 7
All institutions ... { Cost to Provincial Revenues	81 14 9	126 7 8	4 7 3	0 5 1	34 8 6	158 13 0	1 12 5
{ Cost to Local and Municipal Funds ...	.....	.....	1 4 9	1 5 4	34 13 0	8 7 2	1 6 11
Total cost ...	181 11 9	221 12 5	18 11 11	3 10 10	99 0 9	224 0 1	7 10 9

TION.

in the Madras Presidency at the end of the official year 1883-84.

Public institutions.					Private institutions.			
School education, general.		School education, special.						Percentage of
Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Training schools.	All other special schools.	Total of public institutions.	Advanced.	Elementary.	Grand Total.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
706	14,088	42	13	14,882	12	596	15,490	Institutions to number of towns and villages. 29·4
133	506	8	...	647	...	2	649	1·2
839	14,594	50	13	15,529	12	598	16,139	30·6
60,765	326,862	1,044	693	391,773	303	8,160	400,236	Male scholars to male population of school-going age. 2·6
10,376	36,750	263	54	47,446	...	104	47,550	Female scholars to female population of school-going age. ·3
71,141	363,612	1,307	747	439,219	303	8,264	447,786	1·4

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1883-84.

Total indirect expenditure on public instruction.								Total expenditure on public instruction.
University.	Direction.	Inspection.	Scholarships.	Buildings.	Special grants for furniture and apparatus.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
93,003	47,545	2,98,496	18,672	1,04,856	1,235	48,741	6,12,548	39,46,057
93,003	47,545	2,98,496	18,672	1,04,856	1,235	48,741	6,12,548	39,46,057
.....	4·42	19·77	1·02	1·67	·11	1·15	28·14	.....
.....	.....	12·72	·01	1·93	.....	4·36	19·02	.....
.....	.....	4·83	·14	1·46	.....	1·29	7·72	.....
2·35	1·21	7·57	·47	2·66	·03	1·23	15·52	.....

B.—EDUCATION—

(3.)—*Return of colleges, schools and scholars in*

Class of institutions.	Public institutions.											
	Under public management.								Under private			
	Maintained by the department.				Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.				Aided by the department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
University education.												
Arts colleges—												
English	10	809	723	639	...	...	...	...	18	1,253	1,054	939
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training—												
Law	1	115	114	98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	1	100	91	87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	1	22	20	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	13	1,046	948	842	...	...	...	...	18	1,253	1,054	939
School education, general.												
Secondary schools—												
For boys ... English	59	5,112	5,400	4,671	98	8,397	8,409	7,093	380	36,861	36,886	30,838
For boys ... Vernacular	...	...	...	...	41	1,482	1,612	1,387	48	1,581	1,568	1,277
For girls ... English	2	113	98	59	1	71	73	68	58	3,819	3,782	3,144
For girls ... Vernacular	8	483	472	325	4	248	277	197	49	4,188	4,104	3,168
Total ...	69	5,708	5,970	5,055	144	10,198	10,371	8,745	535	46,449	46,340	38,427
Primary schools—												
For boys	44	1,897	1,765	1,205	1,057	35,487	38,514	30,985	8,233	214,241	212,046	174,878
For girls	15	866	821	623	46	1,758	1,707	1,240	337	13,115	12,970	9,621
Total ...	59	2,763	2,586	1,828	1,103	37,245	39,221	32,225	8,570	227,356	225,016	184,499
School education, special.												
Schools for special instruction—												
Training schools for masters ...	9	200	196	176	29	695	684	610	4	149	152	136
Do. do. for mistresses ...	2	31	30	22	1	27	23	20	3	182	179	160
Schools of art	1	147	144	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	2	170	162	156	3	60	56	54	...	...	...	...
Engineering and surveying schools.	1	73	71	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	121	124	116
Other schools	2	159	161	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	17	780	764	662	33	782	763	684	10	452	455	412
Total of colleges and schools of public instruction.	158	10,297	10,268	8,387	1,280	48,225	50,355	41,654	9,133	275,510	272,865	224,277
Private institutions.												
1. Advanced teaching—												
(a) Arabic or Persian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Elementary teaching a vernacular only or mainly—												
For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Other schools not conforming to departmental standards—												
For boys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(*Continued*).

the Madras Presidency for the official year 1883-84.

management. Unaided. Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Grand total of public institutions.	Grand total of scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of scholars on the 31st of March learning English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Classification of scholars on the 31st of March according to race or creed. Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Muhammadans.	Hindus. Brahmans.	Vaisiyas and Sudras.	Other Hindus.	Others.	Remarks.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23*a*	23*b*	23*c*	23*d*	23*e*	23*f*	23	24
2	113	78	65	30	2,175	2,175	463	1,732	43	155	33	1,453	477	8	6	
...	...	...	...	1	115	...	...	...	4	...	2	82	27	...	...	
...	...	...	...	1	100	...	...	...	49	16	...	13	21	...	1	3 girls.
...	...	...	...	1	22	...	...	...	2	1	...	18	...	1	...	
2	113	78	65	33	2,412	2,175	463	1,732	98	172	35	1,566	525	9	7	
68	7,636	7,295	6,338	605	58,606	49,705	4,492	52,916	2,575	6,020	3,365	21,385	22,943	1,390	328	747 girls.
12	373	353	326	101	3,436	18	...	3,447	...	81	92	845	2,242	83	93	296 girls.
8	331	325	302	69	4,334	3,587	16	1,646	2,559	1,526	5	54	153	25	12	364 boys.
3	446	461	276	64	5,365	...	...	5,365	3	1,692	5	401	3,037	212	15	2 boys.
91	8,786	8,434	7,242	839	71,141	53,310	4,508	63,374	5,137	9,319	3,467	22,685	28,375	1,710	448	
4,754	93,111	89,571	76,924	14,088	344,736	18,787	4,292	344,883	378	22,456	25,964	39,724	234,550	20,223	1,441	18,308 girls.
108	3,137	3,005	2,280	506	18,876	937	44	18,641	469	4,051	657	2,702	10,276	606	115	434 boys.
4,862	96,248	92,576	79,204	14,594	363,612	19,724	4,336	363,524	847	26,507	26,621	42,426	244,826	20,829	1,556	
...	...	...	...	42	1,044	164	38	1,009	1	173	51	432	361	20	6	
2	23	23	23	8	263	206	...	239	9	204	4	1	24	21	...	
...	...	...	...	1	147	...	...	...	55	4	4	...	78	6	...	30 girls.
...	...	...	...	5	230	...	...	...	41	60	13	16	96	2	2	6 girls.
...	...	...	...	1	73	...	...	47	19	8	1	25	16	2	2	
1	17	16	16	4	138	54	...	...	55	83	...	...	...	...	...	18 girls.
...	...	...	...	2	159	...	...	...	77	3	12	47	10	...	10	
3	40	39	39	63	2,054	424	38	1,295	257	535	85	521	585	51	20	
4,958	105,187	101,127	86,550	15,529	439,219	75,633	9,345	429,925	6,339	36,533	30,208	67,198	274,311	22,599	2,031	800 boys in girls' schools 19,408 girls in boys schools.
...	...	...	...	2	38	...	38	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	10	265	...	265	...	...	...	...	224	33	8	...	
...	...	...	...	424	6,242	58	21	6,242	...	42	339	620	5,044	197	...	59 girls.
...	...	...	...	1	8	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	7	1	...	
...	...	...	...	172	2,002	...	390	1,745	...	...	810	61	1,068	63	...	25 girls.
...	...	...	...	1	12	5	...	12	...	...	...	5	6	...	1	
...	...	...	...	610	8,567	63	714	8,007	...	42	1,187	910	6,158	269	1	84 girls in boys' schools.
...	...	...	...	16,139	447,786	75,696	10,059	437,932	6,339	36,575	31,395	68,108	280,469	22,868	2,032	800 boys in girls' schools, 19,492 girls in boys' schools.

B.—EDUCATION—

(4.)—*Return of expenditure on public instruction*

Objects of expenditure.	Public													
	Under public management.													
	Maintained by the department.							Maintained by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2	3a	3b	3c	3d	3e	3f	3
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
University education. — Arts colleges— English	116,208	...	...	48,100	...	927	165,235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or departments of colleges for professional training— Law	...	...	...	4,835	...	...	4,835	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	23,562	...	...	12,783	...	...	36,345	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	4,896	...	...	3,824	...	...	8,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	144,666	...	...	69,542	...	927	215,135	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
School education, general. — Secondary schools— For boys — English	71,764	480	184	99,172	...	3,235	1,74,835	44,861	29,713	8,574	46,981	70	59,431	† 1,89,630
For boys — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	995	4,914	...	1,067	...	79	7,055
For girls — English	3,211	...	...	155	...	...	3,366	16,320	...	...	238	...	213	† 16,771
For girls — Vernacular	5,481	...	...	146	...	99	5,726	300	864	1,130	24	...	...	2,318
Total	80,456	480	184	99,473	...	3,334	1,83,927	62,476	35,491	9,704	48,310	70	59,723	2,15,774
Primary schools— For boys	9,593	...	...	874	...	12	10,479	15,014	140,520	22,961	38,480	30	5,065	2,22,070
For girls	5,768	16	...	100	10	...	5,894	1,258	4,190	4,595	36	...	...	10,079
Total	15,361	16	...	974	10	12	16,373	16,272	144,710	27,556	38,516	30	5,065	2,32,149
School education, special. — Schools for special instruction— Training schools for masters	22,562	320	...	...	...	38	22,920	1,798	42,245	2,154	...	...	127	46,324
Do. do. for mistresses	8,158	...	...	...	...	65	8,223	1,002	...	...	...	...	2,606	3,608
Schools of art	15,133	...	...	237	...	31,001	46,371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	45,820	323	...	715	...	106	46,964	1,800	5,878	...	...	...	4,122	11,800
Engineering and surveying schools	23,708	...	...	1,794	...	627	26,129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools	27,392	...	...	...	...	...	27,392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	142,773	643	...	2,746	...	31,837	177,999	4,600	48,123	2,154	...	...	6,855	61,732
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts colleges	2,320	...	...	...	...	2,149	4,469	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Professional colleges	...	...	...	...	...	480	480	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Secondary schools	729	...	...	...	...	128	857	...	84	168	...	...	72	324
Primary schools	75	...	...	...	...	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special schools other than training schools.	2,179	...	...	...	...	156	2,335	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	14,548	...	...	...	...	‡ 54,740	69,288	...	12,154	1,801	...	...	...	13,955
Furniture and apparatus, special grants only	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	19,851	...	...	...	...	57,653	77,504	...	12,238	1,969	...	...	72	14,279
Total expenditure on public instruction	4,03,107	1,139	184	1,72,735	10	93,763	6,70,938	83,348	240,562	41,383	86,826	100	71,715	5,22,934
Private institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The fees amounted to Rs. 9,140 and the profit to Government was Rs. 4,305.

† Includes expenditure on

(*Continued*).

in the Madras Presidency for the official year 1883-84.

institutions.																
Under private management.											Total expenditure from					Grand Total.
Aided by the department or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.							Unaided.									
Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	
4a	4b	4c	4d	4e	4f	4	5a	5b	5c	5	6a	6b	6c	6d	6e	6
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
35,754	...	...	38,139	28,091	55,066	1,57,050	2,885	...	11,949	14,834	1,51,962	...	...	89,124	96,033	3,37,119
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	* 4,835	...	4,885
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,562	...	...	12,783	...	36,345
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,896	...	...	3,824	...	8,720
35,754	...	...	38,139	28,091	55,066	1,57,050	2,885	...	11,949	14,834	1,80,420	...	...	1,10,566	96,033	3,87,019
1,16,831	14,209	28,082	3,10,461	38,853	1,25,956	6,34,392	78,836	2,332	38,792	1,19,960	2,33,456	44,402	36,840	5,35,450	2,68,669	11,18,817
2,014	2,569	285	2,725	20	861	8,474	386	...	111	497	3,009	7,483	285	4,178	1,071	16,026
35,012	...	339	25,427	18,673	27,021	1,06,472	610	405	3,185	4,200	54,543	...	339	26,430	49,497	1,30,809
20,024	...	704	4,188	12,624	18,417	55,957	44	...	3,513	3,557	25,805	864	1,834	4,402	34,653	67,558
1,73,881	16,778	29,410	3,42,801	70,170	1,72,255	8,05,295	79,876	2,737	45,601	1,28,214	3,16,813	52,749	39,298	5,70,460	3,53,890	13,33,210
46,446	2,62,939	43,124	2,90,078	7,649	1,34,334	7,84,590	1,14,360	2,205	49,738	1,66,303	71,073	4,03,459	66,085	4,43,792	1,99,033	11,83,442
35,959	250	1,515	6,831	9,700	51,591	1,05,846	544	1,224	14,359	16,127	42,985	4,456	6,110	7,511	76,884	1,37,946
82,425	2,23,189	44,639	2,96,909	17,349	1,85,925	8,90,436	1,14,904	3,429	64,097	1,82,430	1,14,058	4,07,915	72,195	4,51,303	2,75,917	13,21,388
5,266	...	88	...	...	15,135	20,489	...	...	...	...	29,626	42,565	2,242	...	15,300	89,733
5,656	...	...	...	3,989	15,824	25,469	...	...	440	440	14,816	...	...	...	22,924	37,740
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,133	...	...	237	31,001	46,371
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,620	6,201	...	715	4,228	58,764
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,708	...	...	1,794	627	26,129
2,717	...	...	...	...	2,749	5,466	...	...	297	297	2,717	...	...	...	3,046	5,763
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,392	...	...	...	...	27,392
13,639	...	88	...	3,989	33,708	51,424	...	...	737	737	1,61,012	48,766	2,242	2,746	77,126	2,91,892
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,003	...	93,003
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,545	...	...	...	...	47,545
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,12,545	80,002	5,949	...	...	2,98,496
5,669	...	...	...	12	4,058	9,739	...	...	...	...	7,989	...	...	...	6,219	14,208
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	480
...	...	...	133	60	194	387	...	...	...	...	729	84	168	133	454	1,568
6	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	81	...	...	...	...	81
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,179	...	...	...	156	2,335
2,358	...	...	1,981	4,367	11,907	21,613	...	...	...	...	17,906	12,154	1,801	1,981	71,014	1,04,856
1,235	...	...	...	...	...	1,235	...	...	...	...	1,235	...	...	...	...	1,235
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,299	27,406	1,600	229	7,207	48,741
10,268	...	...	2,114	4,439	16,159	32,980	...	...	...	...	3,02,508	1,19,646	9,518	95,346	85,530	6,12,548
3,15,967	2,79,967	74,137	6,79,963	1,24,038	4,63,113	19,37,185	1,07,665	6,166	1,22,384	3,26,215	10,74,811	6,29,076	1,23,253	12,30,421 14,140	8,88,496 5,378	39,46,057 19,518
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,44,561	8,93,874	39,65,575

the Lawrence Asylum.

‡ Expenditure from the Educational Building Fund.

B.—EDUCATION—

(5.)—*Return of the stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general*

Class of schools.			Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March.	High stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage, but have not passed the Matriculation examination. 1			Middle stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) stage. 2		
					Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Secondary schools—										
For boys	Departmental	English	59	5,112	1,037	...	1,037	2,694	...	2,694
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Fund	English	67	4,427	...	...	...	925	2	927
		Vernacular	41	1,482	...	...	...	175	1	176
	Municipal	English	30	3,663	58	...	58	1,825	...	1,825
		Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lawrence Asylum.	English	1	307	...	...	...	136	...	136
	Aided	English	380	3,686	3,893	...	3,893	13,318	52	13,370
		Vernacular	48	1,581	...	...	...	203	1	204
	Unaided	English	68	7,636	961	...	961	3,174	3	3,177
		Vernacular	12	373	...	...	...	45	1	46
		Total	706	61,442	5,949	...	5,949	22,495	60	22,555
For girls	Departmental	English	2	113	...	...	...	...	13	13
		Vernacular	8	483	...	...	...	...	26	26
	Local Fund	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	2	152	...	...	...	...	9	9
	Municipal	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	2	96	...	...	...	...	6	6
	Lawrence Asylum.	English	1	71	...	...	...	...	26	26
	Aided	English	58	3,819	2	92	94	28	735	763
		Vernacular	49	4,188	...	...	...	...	339	339
	Unaided	English	8	331	...	...	...	3	50	53
		Vernacular	3	446	...	...	...	...	14	14
		Total	133	9,699	2	92	94	31	1,218	1,249
		Total, secondary schools	839	71,141	5,951	92	6,043	22,526	1,278	23,804
Primary schools—										
For boys	Departmental		44	1,897	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Fund		973	30,825	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal		84	4,662	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided		8,233	214,241	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided		4,754	93,111	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	14,088	344,736	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls	Departmental		15	866	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Local Fund		29	1,022	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Municipal		17	736	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided		337	13,115	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unaided		108	3,137	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total	506	18,876	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total, primary schools	14,594	363,612	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Grand Total	15,433	434,753	5,951	92	6,043	22,526	1,278	23,804

(6.)—*Return showing the results of prescribed examinations in Madras*

Nature of examinations.	Number of institutions sending examinees.				Number of examinees.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Arts colleges—									
1. Master of Arts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8
2. Bachelor of Arts	6	4	...	10	187	134	...	13	334
3. First Arts	17	13	4	34	527	458	76	49	1,110
Colleges for professional training Law—									
1. Master of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2. Bachelor of Law	2	...	...	2	60	...	...	...	60
Medicine—									
1. M.D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
2. M.B. and C.M.	1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2
3. L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3
4. First M.B. and C.M.	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3
5. First L.M.S.	1	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3
Engineering—									
B.C.E.	1	...	...	1	9	...	...	...	9
Schools of general education—									
Matriculation... Boys / Girls	33	66	48	147	944	2,148	1,093	1,105	5,290
Middle School Examination. Boys	82	152	61	295	1,550	3,616	1,291	1,285	7,742
Middle School Examination. Girls	1	32	16	49	5	132	74	32	243
Schools of special instruction—									
1. Training school examination for masters. Upper	...	3	...	3	...	38	...	...	38
1. Training school examination for masters. Lower	32	4	...	36	682	75	...	...	757
2. Training school examination for mistresses. Upper	1	3	...	4	2	30	...	...	32
2. Training school examination for mistresses. Lower	2	3	...	5	16	63	...	...	79
3. Medical examination. English	4	...	...	4	76	...	...	...	76
3. Medical examination. Vernacular	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	6
4. Examination in engineering	1	...	...	1	19	...	...	...	19
5. Examination in surveying	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4

(*Continued*).

education in the Madras Presidency at the end of official year 1883-84.

Upper Primary stage.			Lower Primary stage.						Total.		
Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary stage.			Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary stage.								
			Reading printed books.			Not reading printed books.					
3			4			5					
Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
771	...	771	601	...	601	9	...	9	5,112	...	5,112
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
807	2	809	2,422	66	2,488	199	4	203	4,353	74	4,427
200	6	206	662	142	804	225	71	296	1,262	220	1,482
766	...	766	1,003	...	1,003	11	...	11	3,663	...	3,663
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	...	30	141	...	141	...	...	...	307	...	307
5,731	38	5,769	12,404	489	12,893	878	58	936	36,224	637	36,86[illegible]
263	3	266	981	57	1,038	71	2	73	1,518	63	1,581
1,021	3	1,024	2,212	25	2,237	232	5	237	7,600	36	7,636
45	...	45	264	11	275	6	1	7	360	13	373
9,634	52	9,686	20,690	790	21,480	1,631	141	1,772	60,399	1,043	61,442
...	3	3	...	97	97	...	...	...	...	113	113
...	44	44	...	296	296	...	117	117	...	483	483
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	7	7	...	115	115	...	21	21	...	152	152
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	6	6	...	26	26	...	58	58	...	96	96
...	9	9	...	36	36	...	...	...	...	71	71
35	492	527	259	1,983	2,242	19	174	193	343	3,476	3,819
...	397	397	2	2,931	2,933	...	519	519	2	4,186	4,188
3	40	43	15	208	223	...	12	12	21	310	331
...	23	23	...	245	245	...	164	164	...	446	446
38	1,021	1,059	276	5,937	6,213	19	1,065	1,084	366	9,333	9,699
9,672	1,073	10,745	20,966	6,727	27,693	1,650	1,206	2,856	60,765	10,376	71,141
152	...	152	1,499	115	1,614	126	5	131	1,777	120	1,897
3,061	69	3,130	22,435	2,216	24,651	2,564	480	3,044	28,060	2,765	30,825
445	...	445	3,779	93	3,872	306	39	345	4,530	132	4,662
12,317	266	12,583	156,164	8,814	164,978	33,824	2,856	36,680	202,305	11,936	214,241
2,075	5	2,080	72,008	2,484	74,492	15,673	866	16,539	89,756	3,355	93,111
18,050	340	18,390	255,885	13,722	269,607	52,493	4,246	56,739	326,428	18,308	344,736
...	24	24	...	629	629	...	213	213	...	866	866
...	34	34	...	803	803	...	185	185	...	1,022	1,022
...	2	2	...	649	649	...	85	85	...	736	736
68	899	967	276	9,112	9,388	50	2,710	2,760	394	12,721	13,115
...	121	121	40	2,202	2,242	...	774	774	40	3,097	3,137
68	1,080	1,148	316	13,395	13,711	50	3,967	4,017	434	18,442	18,876
18,118	1,420	19,538	256,201	27,117	283,318	52,543	8,213	60,756	326,862	36,750	363,612
27,790	2,493	30,283	277,167	33,844	311,011	54,193	9,419	63,612	387,627	47,126	434,753

Presidency during the official year 1883-84.

Number passed.					Race or creed of passed scholars.				Remarks.
Institutions under public management.	Aided institutions.	Other institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	
11	12	13	14	15	16*a*	16*b*	16*c*	16*d*	
...	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	...	
98	58	...	3	159	3	4	152	...	
257	212	23	9	501	9	37	450	5	
...	...	...	...	...	Information not available.				
32	...	...	...	32					
...	...	...	...	...					
1	...	...	...	1					
3	...	...	...	3					
2	...	...	...	2					
3	...	...	...	3					
5	...	...	...	5					
406	788	384	161	1,739	59	144	1,489	47	10 girls were examined. Particulars are not available.
859	1,641	522	725	3,747	Information not available.				
5	94	45	19	163					
...	13	...	...	13					
429	43	...	...	472					
2	12	...	...	14					
8	36	...	...	44					
63	...	...	...	63					
...	...	...	...	...					
19	...	...	...	19					
4	...	...	...	4					

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1883-84.

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on public instruction.															Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction.			
	In institutions maintained by Local Fund Boards.											In institutions maintained by			Total Local Fund expenditure on public instruction.	In institutions maintained by Municipal Boards.			
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Provincial grants.	Local rates or cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	The department.	Municipal Boards.	Private persons or associations.		Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st of March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
					RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.				
School education, general. — Secondary schools— For boys — English	67	4,427	4,649	3,827	7,453	29,713	...	15,944	60	1,413	54,583	480	...	15,337	45,530	30	3,663	3,451	2,972
For boys — Vernacular	41	1,482	1,612	1,387	995	4,914	...	1,067	...	79	7,055	...	...	2,569	7,483	...	...	...	...
For girls — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls — Vernacular	2	152	176	125	...	864	...	...	...	...	864	...	...	...	864	2	96	101	72
Total	110	6,061	6,437	5,339	8,448	35,491	...	17,011	60	1,492	62,502	480	...	17,906	53,877	32	3,759	3,552	3,044
Primary schools— For boys	973	30,825	32,579	26,908	14,387	1,40,520	710	29,070	30	4,896	1,89,613	...	...	2,62,939	4,03,459	84	4,662	4,965	4,077
For girls	29	1,022	1,000	747	416	4,091	14	...	...	...	4,521	16	99	250	4,456	17	736	707	493
Total	1,002	31,847	33,579	27,655	14,803	1,44,611	724	29,070	30	4,896	1,94,134	16	99	2,63,189	4,07,915	101	5,398	5,642	4,570
School education, special. — Schools for special instruction— Training schools for masters	28	667	656	584	1,798	42,245	2,154	...	...	127	46,324	320	...	...	42,565	1	28	28	26
Do. do. for mistresses	1	27	23	20	1,002	...	...	...	...	2,606	3,608	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical schools	3	60	56	54	1,800	5,878	...	...	...	4,122	11,800	323	...	...	6,201	...	...	...	...
Total	32	754	735	658	4,600	48,123	2,154	...	...	6,855	61,732	643	...	...	48,766	1	28	28	26
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,002	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,154	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,406	...	...	...	...
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,646	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	1,144	38,662	40,751	33,652	27,851	2,28,225	2,878	46,081	90	13,243	3,18,368	1,139	99	2,81,095	6,30,204	134	9,185	9,222	7,640

B.—EDUCATION—(*Continued*).

(7.)—*Return showing the distribution of Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on public instruction in the Madras Presidency for the official year* 1883-84—(Continued).

Objects of expenditure.	Expenditure of Municipal Boards on public instruction—(*Continued*). In institutions maintained by Municipal Boards—(*Contd.*). Provincial grants.	Municipal rates.	Local Fund grants.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	In institutions maintained by The department.	Local Fund Boards.	Private persons or associations.	Total Municipal expenditure on public instruction.	Total expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on public instruction.	Remarks.
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
School education, general. — Secondary schools— For boys — English	5,728	8,574	...	29,540	...	20	43,862	184	...	28,082	36,840	82,370	Exclusive of the figures relating to the Lawrence Asylum, Ootacamund. The figures relating to the male or female branches of this institution will be found in subsidiary tables II and III, English schools.
For boys — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	285	285	7,768	
For girls — English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	339	339	339	
For girls — Vernacular	300	1,130	...	24	...	...	1,454	...	...	704	1,834	2,698	
Total	6,028	9,704	...	29,564	...	20	45,316	184	...	29,410	39,298	93,175	
Primary schools— For boys	627	22,251	...	9,410	...	169	32,457	...	710	43,124	66,085	4,69,544	
For girls	842	4,581	99	36	...	...	5,558	...	14	1,515	6,110	10,566	
Total	1,469	26,832	99	9,446	...	169	38,015	...	724	44,639	72,195	4,80,110	
School education, special. — Schools for special instruction— Training schools for masters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,154	88	2,242	44,807	
Do. do. for mistresses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Medical schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,201	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,154	88	2,242	51,008	
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,949	85,951	
Scholarships held in — Secondary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	168	252	
Scholarships held in — Primary schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Buildings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,801	13,955	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	29,006	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,518	1,29,164	
Grand Total	7,497	36,536	99	39,010	...	189	83,331	184	2,878	74,137	1,23,253	7,53,457	

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.

(1.)—*Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1883-84.

Name.	Object.	Income					Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subscriptions.	From other sources.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.						
Russellkonda Literary Improvement Society.	Reading newspapers, writing essays, and discussing the leading topics of the day once in a fortnight.	...	...	72	...	72	13	...	...	13	Not registered.	Aug. 1883.
Russellkonda Middle School Reading Club.	Reading library books and writing essays.	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	39	39	Do. ...	1st Nov. 1883.
Parlakimedi Reading Club...	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	20	...	20	32	...	...	32	Do. ...	Nov. 1883.
Berhampore Association ...	To promote the social, intellectual, and political well-being of the Indian people.	...	...	516	...	516	35	1	...	36	Do. ...	1st Aug. 1880.
Chatrapur Reading Room and Library.	To promote knowledge by discussions and to have sports.	...	...	272	...	272	18	...	...	18	Do. ...	1864.
Ichapur Hindu Mutual Improvement Society.	To discuss the social and sanitary questions.	...	...	45	...	45	21	...	2	23	Do. ...	25th Nov. 1883.
Gajapatinagaram Hindu Association and Reading Room.	To interpret the legislative measures of Government to the people as far as possible	...	135	20	...	155	35	...	...	35	Do. ...	1st Feb. 1884.
Bimlipatam Hindu Debating Union.	Discussion of political, religious and social subjects.	...	...	226	...	226	31	...	...	31	Do. ...	20th Aug. 1882.
Anakapalle Literary Society.	Improving knowledge by reading books and newspapers.	...	...	30	...	30	4	...	13	17	Do. ...	Feb. 1884.
Parvatipur Reading Club ...	To encourage reading among all classes.	...	...	106	...	106	8	3	...	11	Do. ...	1880.
Parvatipur Branch of Vizianagrum Indian Association.	Do. do. ...	...	116	62	...	178	50	...	...	50	Do. ...	Oct. 1883.
Palkonda Anglo-Hindu Reading Room.	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	186	...	186	37	...	...	37	Do. ...	1st Apl. 1882.
Vinukonda Reading Association.	For reading purposes ...	...	...	23	...	23	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	1st Oct. 1883.
Dachepalle Hindu Association.	For the improvement of moral, mental and social condition of the society.	...	...	25	...	25	12	...	...	12	Do. ...	4th Oct. 1881.
Bellary Union	Newspaper reading and debate.	...	...	200	...	200	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1881.
Collector's Office Union ...	Do. do. ...	...	...	300	...	300	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	Jan. 1884.
Coral Bazaar Reading Room.	Do. do. ...	...	...	75	...	75	9	...	...	9	Registered.	June 1872.
Bellary Club Reading Room.	Do. do. ...	...	...	900	...	900	25	...	...	25	Not registered.	1863.
Hospet Reading Room ...	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	385	...	385	22	...	...	22	Do. ...	1st June 1880.
Harpanahalli Literary Society	To improve the development of literature.	...	...	30	...	30	5	...	...	5	Do. ...	1st Oct. 1881.
Anantapur Reading Room ...	Reading of leading newspapers, periodicals and standard works of science and literature.	...	...	148	...	148	13	...	...	13	Do. ...	Jan. 1883.
Gooty Literary Society ...	Newspaper reading, mutual improvement by debating.	...	...	84	...	84	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	Do.
Tadpatri Socialist	Newspaper reading ...	...	...	84	...	84	7	...	...	7	Do. ...	Jan. 1882.
Cuddapah Literary Association.	Scientific literary improvement.	...	...	240	...	240	50	1	...	51	Do. ...	1882.
Jammalamadugu Reading Society.	Improvement of science and literature.	...	...	108	...	108	7	...	...	7	Do. ...	18th Dec. 1881.
Kurnool Book Club of the European Gentlemen.	Reading of Home and Indian papers.	...	...	216	...	216	6	...	...	6	Do. ...	1864.
Kurnool Native Reading Room.	Do. do. ...	...	...	84	...	84	7	...	...	7	Do. ...	1874.
Kurnool Lending Library of the Eurasian Community.	To improve literature ...	...	...	24	...	24	2	...	...	2	Do. ...	1882.
Kurnool Literary Society ...	Reading of Home and Indian papers.	...	...	16	...	16	4	...	...	4	Do. ...	Not continued.
Pattikonda Literary Society.	To encourage the study of Sanskrit and English literature.	...	...	96	...	96	8	1	...	9	Do. ...	1882.
Nandyal Reading Room ...	Instruction	...	...	98	...	98	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	18th Apl. 1883.
Guntur Free Reading and Book Room.	The dissemination of intelligence, religious, moral, literary and scientific.	...	...	120	...	120	6	...	6	12	Do. ...	1879.
Madras School Book and Vernacular Literature Society.	To provide good and cheap school books and to encourage vernacular literature.	Not furnished.					26	...	...	26	Do. ...	1820.
Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.	To promote scientific and literary knowledge.	...	...	5,500	...	5,500	195	5	...	200	Do. ...	1817.
Madras Religious Tract and Book Society.	The publication of religious tracts and books.	...	...	1,400	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	Do. ...	1818.
Madras Branch Christian Vernacular Education Society.	Education and the supply of Christian literature, especially school books.	3,325	...	10,156	...	13,481	...	...	...	...	Do. ...	1858.
The Hindu Association, Saidapet.	Mutual improvement ...	...	50	93	...	143	16	...	...	16	Do. ...	1880.
Muhammadan Public Library.	Literary encouragement.	420	240	153	...	813	51	...	...	51	Do. ...	1853.
Patukota Literary Society ...	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	34	...	34	8	...	...	8	Do. ...	24th Oct. 1881.
Mannargudi Literary Society	Do. do. ...	...	...	54	...	54	17	...	...	17	Do. ...	5th Feb. 1882.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(1.)—*Scientific and Literary Societies for the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

Name.	Object.	Income					Members or visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	From endowments.	From subcriptions.	From other sources.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.						
Negapatam Reading Room and Literary Association.	Supply of papers and periodicals and general, social and literary improvement.	...	...	32	...	32	29	...	...	29	Not registered.	Dec. 1871.
Tranquebar Reading Room...	Diffusion of knowledge...	...	100	372	...	472	30	1	2	33	Do. ...	1st Nov. 1879.
Tiruvalur Reading Room ...	To improve social gathering and political morality among the people.	...	151	98	...	249	43	...	...	43	Do. ...	9th Feb. 1883.
Periyakulam Literary Club...	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	116	...	116	25	...	...	25	Do. ...	8th July 1882.
Tirumangalam do. ...	Improvement of literature.	...	...	10	...	10	20	...	...	20	Do. ...	1882.
Karur Literary Society ...	Improvement in general knowledge.	...	...	104	...	104	38	...	...	38	Do. ...	Sept. 1882.
Udamalpet Mutual Improvement Society.	Newspaper reading and literary discussions.	...	...	20	...	20	10	...	...	10	Do. ...	Feb. 1882.
Udamalpet Reading Room...	Do. do. ...	...	...	31	...	31	5	...	...	5	Do. ...	Feb. 1881.
Udamalpet Ripon Memorial Society.	Do. do. ...	...	...	23	...	23	40	...	...	40	Do. ...	Feb. 1884.
Coimbatore Institute ...	Promotion of intellectual, moral and social improvement.	...	...	307	...	307	56	...	...	56	Do. ...	Jan. 1882.
Erode Reading Room ...	Mutual improvement ...	...	...	276	...	276	52	...	...	52	Do. ...	1879.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1883-84.

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		ENGLISH PRINTING PRESSES.		
Mount Road	Addison Press	Wm. Garratt	.....	"Telugu Baptist," "Matriculation and Middle School Journals," school books and missionary reports.
Church Road, Vepery, No. 18.	Christian Knowledge Society's Press.	Christian Knowledge Society.	.....	Tamil "Janavinodhini," Telugu "Janavinodhini," English "Progress," English and vernacular books.
Mount Road, No. 166 ...	Lawrence Asylum Press.	*Quasi*-Government ...	.....	Almanac, Pocket, Sheet Calendar, Army List, Civil List, Medical List, "The Christian College Magazine," "Church Mission Record," "Veterinary Science."
Gomes' Street, Black Town	Examiner Press ...	The Right Rev. Dr. J. Colgan.	.....	Charitable Contribution List, Niti Dhurpana (Telugu, monthly).
Errabauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, No. 20.	Athenæum and Daily News Press.	Oonnamalayammal and M. Veerasawmy Chetty.	The Athenæum and Daily News.	.....
Popham's Broadway ...	Madras Times Press ...	J. B. Salisbury	The Madras Times ...	.....
North Beach Road, No. 6 ...	Madras Mail Press ...	Messrs. Lawson and Cornish.	Madras Mail, Madras Weekly mail.	.....
Phillip's Street, BlackTown.	Madras Price Current Press.	H. A. Pereira	The Madras Standard.	.....
Annapillay Street, Black Town.	Scottish Press	Graves, Cookson & Co.	.....	"Theosophist" (monthly).
Errabauloo Chetty Street.	Asiatic Press	Messrs. Highland & Co.	Vettycodyone or Standard Bearer (Tamil).	.....
St. Thome High Road, No. 48 and 49.	St. Thome Seminary Press.	Very Rev. J. B. Gonsalves.	.....	.....
Vepery High Road, No. 41.	Eurasian Industrial Press.	Thomas and Davis ...	.....	Job work.
Rayapuram	Indian Press	I. Appadoray Pillay ...	.....	"Vadanta Nirnaya" Pattrica (Tamil), and Religious books.
Errabauloo Chetty Street, Black Town, No. 20.	Albert Mercantile Press	Oonnamalayammal and M. Veerasawmy Chetty.	.....	Job work.
Popham's Broadway, No. 147.	Imperial Press	Raja Manickummal ...	.....	
Nyneappa Naick Street, Memmalay Lane.	Central Press	K. Armooga Chetty ...	Commercial Gazette and Daily Advertiser.	.....
Popham's Broadway, No. 161.	Madras Excelsior Press.	T. Strinivassiah ...	Kalaganithan (Tamil)	English and vernacular books.
Thumboo Chetty Street, No. 39.	Memorial Press ...	M. Veerasawmy Chetty.	.....	Moothalayeram.
Blacker's Lane	Guardian Press ...	C. Kistnasawmy Naidoo & Co.	.....	Stri Hindu Hitha Vittiyapi Vurthani, books and job work.
Mint Street, No. 1	Albinion Press ...	Rev. S. J. Chowreyappah	.....	"Eastern Guardian."
Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Empress of India Press.	A. Shunmoogappa Chetty.	.....	"The Gospel Call," books and job work.
Mint Street, No. 399 ...	Hindu Royal Press ...	C. Soobroya Moodelly & Co.	.....	Job work.
McLean Street, No. 5 ...	Patriot Press	M. Gooroovappa Chetty.	.....	School books.
Vadamalai Maistry, No. 23.	People's Friend Press...	D. Narasiah	The People's Friend.	Books and job works.
Rundall's Road, No. 23, Vepery.	Foster Press	P. A. Chockalingam Pillay.	.....	
Linga Chetty Street, No. 18.	Law Press	C. Annadoray Iyer ...	.....	
Mint Street, No. 137 ...	The West Black Town Press.	C. Sundarvalu Moodelly	.....	Job work.
Mount Road, Nos. 67 and 68.	Vest & Co., Printing Press.	James Henry Mulholland, Attorney for Maria Vest, Administratrix to the estate of late Ludwig Sarenson Vest.	.....	"Indian Jurist."
Popham's Broadway, No. 27.	Viceroy Press	Iyaloo Naidoo & Co. ...	.....	Job work.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
English Printing Presses—(*Continued*).				
Brodie's Road, Mylapore, No. 69.	Hindu Press	Ponniah Moodelly ...	.....	Books and job work.
Popham's Broadway, Nos. 20 and 163.	Irish Press	V. J. Manicka Moodelly & Co.	.....	
Mount Road, No. 100 ...	National Press	G. Subramania Iyer and M. Veeraragava Charriar.	The Hindu (English) and Swadhesa Mitron (Tamil).	"The People's Magazine."
Errabauloo Chetty Street, No. 28.	Popular Standard Press.	C. Thanicachella Moodelly.	The Hindu Observer, Virthanthary (Telugu).	"Suguna Bodhini," and books.
Patter's Road, No. 23 ...	Visiting Card Press ...	M. Moonesawmy Naidoo and Co.	.....	.....
Armenian Street	Lithographic Press ...	Messrs. Binny & Co. ...	.....	Forms, &c.
Lafond Street, No. 1, Chindatripet.	Do. ...	Messrs. Paczensky and Son.	.....	Maps, plans, &c.
Native Printing Presses.				
Nattoopilliar Covil Street, Black Town.	Audi Kalanithi Press ...	P. Somoo Iyer	Thinker	Vernacular books.
Trivettoor High Road, No. 323.	Audi Saraswathi Nelayam Press.	V. Ramasawmy Sastrulu.	.....	
Popham's Broadway, No. 151.	Ashtalutchmee Velasem Press.	P. S. Singaravaloo Moodelly.	Stri Swadhesabhimani.	"Philosophic Enquirer," The Examinee," and books.
Munnady Street, No. 79 ...	Dravida Vurthamani Press.	P. Ramanja Moodelly...	.....	Vernacular books.
Guruvappa Street, No. 41...	Gruntharuthnagarem...	Sivalinga Chetty ...	.....	
Kistnama Naick Agraharam Street, No. 35.	Geervanabasha Ruthnagarem Press.	B. Theagaraya Sastrulu.	.....	
Govindappa Naick Street, No. 13.	Ganasooryothaya Press.	B. Chinnacasavooloo Chetty.	.....	
Kistnama Naick Lane, No. 4.	Jottish Kalanithi Press.	A. Yagambara Josier ...	.....	
Veerappen Street, No. 27 ...	Jotti Viddia Abi Vardhani Press.	N. P. Ramiah Siddhanthi.	.....	
Annapillay Street, No. 67...	Jeevarukshamirthum...	C. T. Muttian Pillay ...	.....	
Govindappa Naick Street, No. 216.	Kaviranjani Press ...	C. Gooroosawmy Moodelly.	.....	
Nummalwar Street, No. 5...	Kamalalia Velasem Press.	C. Cunneappa Moodelly.	.....	
Thumboo Chetty Street, No. 289.	Kalaruthnagarem ...	W. Pushparatha Chetty.	.....	English and vernacular books.
Pycroft's Road, No. 445 ...	Kulvipragasem ...	M. Chithambara Moodelly.	.....	Job work.
Moothookistnah Street, No. 6.	Kalagiana Press ...	T. Ruthna Moodelly ...	.....	Vernacular books.
Gooroovappen Street, No. 117.	Kalapoornottayam ...	M. Sundaraswara Naidoo.	.....	
Choolay Bazaar Road, No. 31.	Kalavilayam Press ...	M. Sooriah Sastry ...	.....	Vernacular books and job work.
Brodie's Road, No. 69, Mylapore.	Kistna Velass Press ...	R. Ragoonath Row ...	.....	Sanscrit books.
Mootheal Maistry Street, No. 2.	Madavanevasa Press ...	S. Moonesawmy Moodelly.	.....	Vernacular books.
Seeringapatam Subramania Moodelly Street.	Manonmoney Velasem.	C. Manicka Moodelly ...	.....	
Sawmy Naick Street, No. 78, Chindatripet.	Moothoowar Colalambal Press.	T. Sabapathi Pillay ...	.....	
Thottycalay Comarappa Moodelly Street, No. 39.	Parabramha Press ...	T. Parasurama Moodelly.	.....	
Therupully Street, No. 21...	Poomagul Velasem ...	A. Rungasawmy Moodelly.	.....	
Moollah Street, No. 57 ...	Poomathoo Velukkum.	V. Ponnoosawmy Moodelly.	.....	

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Madras Town.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		NATIVE PRINTING PRESSES—(*Continued*).		
Swamy Naick Street, No. 85.	Prabakara Press ...	C. Narrainasawmy Moodelly and Son.	.....	Vernacular books.
Mint Street, No. 257 ...	Sakalakalonelayam Press.	T. C. Cunniah Chetty...	.....	
Moollah Street, No. 38 ...	Sakalakala Vurdhani ...	Moonesawmy Moodelly.	.....	
Trivettore High Road, No. 317.	Saraswathi Nelayam ...	S. Teruvengada Charlu.	.....	
Dhiermaraja Covil Street, No. 5, Tondiarpet.	Saraswathi Nikathaum.	A. S. Vencatanarasa Charlu.	.....	
Nattoopilliar Covil Street, No. 21.	Saraswathi Velasem ...	A. Venkatasubbu Sastrulu.	.....	
Govindappa Naick Street, No. 213.	Saraswathiprasada Press.	Soondararama Sastrulu and Sooriah Chetty.	.....	
Condalier's Street, No. 7,	Sarada Nelayam ...	P. Subbramiah	.....	
Vytheanatha Moodelly Street.	Sarada Press	B. Somasundarem Chetty.	.....	Vernacular books, Canarese.
Varada Mootheappen Street, No. 104.	Sivasiddanta Press ...	E. Muthiah	.....	Vernacular books.
Trivettore High Road, No. 86.	Sreevani Nelayam ...	A. S. Narasimha Charlu	.....	
Govindappa Naick Street, No. 52.	Srivani Venotha Manthirum.	P. S. Cacoola Charlu ...	.....	
	Sreerama Manthirum.	P. Ragava Charlu ...	.....	
Gooroovappen Street, No. 34.	Sribarathi Nelayam ...	Pilliar Chetty and Ragaviah Naidoo.	.....	
Mint Street, No. 415 ...	Srinikathanum Press ...	P. Ramanjooloo Naidoo.	.....	
Pullyappen Street, No. 2 ...	Sree Ranjani Press ...	C. G. Appoo Moodelly and A. T. Govindaswamy Moodelly.	.....	
Seven Wells Street, No. 46.	Sreethana Press ...	N. Ragavulu Naidoo and N. Moonesawmy Naidoo.	.....	
Kariappa Moodelly Street.	Sujanarunjani ...	R. Sinivasa Moodelly ...	.....	
Second Line Beach, No. 11-12.	Satheatheepum Press.	Revd. R. M. Bauboo ...	.....	Vernacular books.
Sawmy Naick Street, No. 39.	Teruvarul Pragasem ...	T. Chidumbara Moodelly.	.....	
Second Line Beach, No. 18.	Vani Runga Press ...	G. Achia Naidoo & Co...	.....	
Narraina Moodelly Street, No. 52.	Vani Velasem ...	T. Siddiah	.....	
Vadavenayagar Road ...	Vivaka Velukkum Press.	P. Yaloomalay Pillay ...	.....	
Govindappa Naick Street, No. 94.	Vivakakalanidhi Press.	E. Vencata Charry ...	.....	
Trivettore High Road, No. 75.	Vibootha Manohorini...	M. Kistnama Rajoo ...	.....	
Vadamalay Pillay Street, No. 42.	Viddia Venodhini Press	C. Veerasawmy Naidoo.	.....	
Mint Street, No. 300 ...	Viddianupalana Yathrasala.	N. C. Sadasiva Pillay ...	.....	
Davaraja Moodelly Street, No. 175.	Vurthamanatharungani Press.	Poovaday Vencata Row	Sugana Manorunjini (Telugu).	
Kistnama Naick Agrarem Street, No. 7.	Wooma Mahaswarer Press.	C. Loganatha Moodelly	.....	

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
LITHOGRAPHIC PRESSES.				
Jambazar Fakir Sahib Street, No. 39, Triplicane.	Ahmadi Press	Saiyid Ahmad Husain Sahib.	.....	Hindustani books.
Triplicane High Road ...	Aijazi Muhammadi ...	Hakim Muhammad Husain Sahib.	Ahsanul Jeraid ...	.....
Pycroft's Road, No. 48, Triplicane.	Anjumani Islamiah Press.	Members of the Aujumani Islamiah.	Ittifaq or Union ...	.....
Peter's Road, No. 34, Royapet.	Hydari Press	Saiyid Murtaza Khadri.	Jaridai Rozegar ...	Hindustani books.
Meeran Sahib Street, Narasingapoorum.	Majidia Press	Abd-ul Majid	.....	
Big Mosque, Triplicane ...	Mazharool Ajayib ...	Maulavee Sultan Muhammad Sahib.	Mazharool Ajayib ...	
Fakir Sahib Street, No. 38, Triplicane.	Muthbai Firdoosee ...	Muhammad Sahib ...	.....	
Hassamal Moolk's Gardens, Royapet.	Muthbai Hidayet ...	Mirza Cassim Bogh ...	.....	Job work.
	Muthbai Husaini ...	Mir Husain Raza Athashy.	Dabeeri Madras ...	"Nalai Ushaq." The "Carnatic Punch."
Triplicane High Road, No. 183.	Muthbai Unwari Press.	Muhammad Unwar Sahib.	Oomdatool Akbarai Madras and Hakimai Madras.	Hindustani books and job work.
Nizam-ud-din Ahmad Khan's Garden, Triplicane.	Nizamool Mathabah Press.	Muhammad Nizam-ud-din Sahib.	.....	
Pycroft's Road, No. 26, Triplicane.	Shams-ul-Akbarai Press.	Muhammad Nasir-ud-din Ghuttala Effendi.	Shams-ul-Akbarai Madras.	.....
Behind the Big Mosque, Triplicane.	Shurfea Press	Shah Muhammad Sadakul Husain Sharif.	Talismay Hyruth Madras Punch.	Hindustani books.
DISTRICT PRESSES.				
Ganjam	Srimat Saramruta Sindhu.	Madapalli Rangaramanujam.	Varthalakari	English, Telugu and Oriya.
	Victoria Press	M. T. Venkatarazu ...	.....	.....
	Sri Gayatri Press ...	Kanukolam Sundaramma.	.....	Sri Gayatri.
Vizagapatam	Government Press ...	Government	.....	.....
	Arsha Press	Sri Paravastu Venkata Rangacharya Aiyavarlulungaru.	1. The Crescent ... 2. The Observer with its Telugu portion Sri Nyadarsini.	Discontinued. .....
	Sri Venugopala Press ...	Garuda Sundera Ramayya Garu.	1. Sri Manoranjini and its supplement Balika Gena Vinodini. 2. The Spectator ...	....
	Sri Saradamakuta Press.	Vinnakoti Appala Narsimhulu Garu.	1. The Observer ... 2. The Nyadarsini ... 3. The Vinoda Chandrika.	Discontinued. .....
	Indian Law Publication Press.	Kocherlakota Venkataramaswami Pantulu.	.....	.....
Vizianagrum	Sri Viziarama Vilasa Press.	Aripirala Venkata Row Pantulu.	Indian Leisure Hour.	.....
Godavari	Washington Albion Columbian.	Government	.....	District Gazette monthly, *i.e.*, on the 1st Saturday of every month.
	* Vidwanmodini Press, Cocanada, (since removed to Pithapuram).	Vadreva Chalamayya Garu.	.....	.....
	Godavari News Press ...	Kanchi Rayappa Pantulu Garu, Chief Proprietor and Manager.	Godavari News (weekly), *i.e.*, every Saturday.	.....
	Sri Vivekavardhani Press, Rajahmundry.	K. Veerasalingam ...	The Vivekavardhani, once a week, every Wednesday.	Sathi Hitha Bodhini. Once a month for the use of females.

* Not worked except for a month.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).		
Godavari—(*Continued*).	* Calanidhi Press ...	Pady Venkataswamy ...	.....	.....
	† Office of the Superintending Engineer, 1st Circle, Dowlaishweram.	Government	.....	As may be required.
Kistna, Masulipatam ...	Kesava Row & Co.'s Press.	C. Ramasawmi Nayudu	.....	Purusharthapradaini.
		S. Kotisvara Sastri ...	.....	Svadharmaprakasini.
Nellore	District Press	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
Bellary	District Press	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
	Albion Press	M. Abraham	.....	Miscellaneous job work.
North Arcot. Karvetnagar	Lithographic Press ...	Rajé Komara Venkata Perumal Raje Bahadur Varu, Zemindar of Karvetnagar.	.....	Printing puttas, muchilkas, vadambadikas, demands, jaftipatties, applications, receipts, arzis, takids, notices, chittah books, licenses given to forests, &c.
Vellore Town	Vimala Vilasam Press.	M. Kalathi Vathiyar ...	.....	Printing private advertisements, marriage cards, notices, and pamphlets, &c.
South Arcot	District Gazette Press...	Government	.....	District Gazette (monthly).
Tanjore. Kumbakonam	‡ The Kumbakonam Town High School Press.	The Committee for the Kumbakonam Town High School Press.	.....	.....
Do.	Pierian Press	B.T.S. Mukkan Asari ...	.....	The press is busy with job works and book works.
Chuttram Karuppur Kumbakonam Taluk.	Ambalkalamithi Press.	K. Arumugam Pillai ...	Hindu Religions Instructor.	.....
Tranquebar, Mayavaram Taluk.	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press.	Leipzig Evangelical Lutheran Mission Society.	.....	Arunodayam (Tamil).
Negapatam ...	South Indian Railway Press.	South Indian Railway Company.	.....	Forms, &c., are printed.
	Eclipse Press	Frank Oliver	South Indian Post ...	.....
	South Indian Commercial Press.	Ramanjulu Naidu ...	.....	Periodicals.
	Pennington's Press ...	Kannayira Stapathi ...	.....	
	Scottish Press	Graves, Cookson and Co.	Newspaper	
Tanjore	Buthi Prakasa Press ...	V. Ry., Govinda Row, Hanumantha Row, Surjey Row, Gattigai Sahib.	.....	Almanac, abkari statements and forms and others.
Tiruvadi	Jyotur Vilasa Press ...	Sundereswara Srowthi.	.....	Almanacs, &c.
Trichinopoly ...	Southern Star Press ...	T. Packiaswami Pillai...	.....	Book, job, &c., works.
	South Indian Times Press.	V. Packiam Pillai ...	.....	
Madura. Madura Town ...	Vanivilasam Press ...	G. Subbaragava Sastri.	Siva Uthaya Bana or Rising Sun, once in every week.	.....
	Shanmugavilasam ...	Santhanam Servai ...	.....	.....
	South Indian Press ...	C. Seshadri Sastri ...	.....	1. Reprint of Indian Law Reports, once in every month. 2. Sangitharualai, only once. 3. A guide to the Precis-writing. 4. Univaksluamman Pathikam.
	Hindu Union Press ...	Saiyid Murthuja Sahib, and 2 others.	.....	Mano. Tharka Ukthivatham.
Dindigul Town	Gnanaratnagaram ...	M. Kandasami Pillai ...	.....	.....
Pasumalai	Lenox Press	Rev. G. T. Washburn...	Sathia Varthamani, every fortnight.	.....
Ramnad	S.P.G. Industrial School Press.	Rev. W. Relton ...	The Banner of the Cross, once in every month.	.....

* Established only lately, work not commenced yet.
† Used simply for printing forms, circulars, and other official documents.
‡ The press was sold to Mukkan Asari & Co. on 21st October 1883.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).		
Tinnevelly	Hindu desa abimani Press.	P. Narayanasami Iyer.	.....	.....
	Church Mission Society's Printing Press.	Church Mission Society.	.....	Friendly Instructor in Tamil published monthly.
	Chinthamani Yeuthira salai Press.	S. Subramania Pillai ...	* The Tinnevelly Sujanamanoranjani bi-monthly.	† The Hindu Religious Improver.
	Union Central Press ...	Nellaiyappa Pillai, &c.	.....	.....
	Muttamil Agaram Press.	‡ Somasundramudaliar, &c.	.....	.....
	Ariaprakasani Press ...	Appavier, &c.	.....	.....
	Barathivilasam Press...	Venkatachalam Iyer, &c.	.....	.....
	Manthiranakara Enthirasalai.	Ponnaia Fernando, &c.	.....	.....
Coimbatore	Coimbatore Coffee Works Printing Press.	Messrs. Stanes & Co. ...	.....	.....
	The Coimbatore "Crescent" Press.	S.P. Narasimulu Naidu, and 4 others.	The Coimbatore Crescent.	.....
Nilgiris, Ootacamund ...	South of India Observer.	L. F. Chapman, Esq. ...	South of India Observer.	Nilgiri District Gazette, (monthly).
Salem	Collectorate Press ...	Government	.....	Salem District Gazette, District Administration or Village Officers' Sheet (monthly).
South Canara	Collectorate Press ... 3. Typographic Press.	Government	.....	South Canara District Gazette.
	Basel Mission Press ...	Committee of the Basel Evangelical Missionary Society.	.....	1. Kraista Sabhapatra (Paper for the Christian Congregation) in Canarese (monthly). 2. Keralopakari, a Malayalam Magazine (monthly). 3. The Canarese almanac for 1884 (annually). 4. The Malayalam almanac for 1884 (annually). 5. Forty-third report of the Basel German Evangelical Missionary Society in South-Western India (annually).
	Vidya Sudakara Lithographic Press.	Vitlachariya	.....	Sanskrit almanac.
	Codialboil Press ...	Roman Catholic Mission.	.....	.....
Malabar. Kottayam	Nayyam Vitu Press ...	Nayyam Vitil Abdu ...	.....	1. Salath Kithavu. 2. Thadinrathi Pattu. 3. Rassac Rahiman Pattu. 4. Vaggy Vathu Kithavu. 5. Alkkamaslath. 6. Kavi Pattu. 7. Yuswax Pattu. 8. Abdu Rahimankis Pattu. 9. Kachota Pattu. 10. Udem Kithavu. 11. Magisathmala Pattu. 12. Thalala Pattu. 13. Kalavmda Pattu. 14. Osbuthmala Pattu. 15. Adimuthel Puranom Pattu. 16. Batherijethmala Pattu. 17. Duhanimda Kithavu. 18. Vallatimasala. 19. Niskkara Pattu. 20. Pathahinomijan Kithavu. 21. Batheriyeth Baith. 22. Pathulla Kithavu. 23. Mahadeen Mala Pattu. 24. Niskkarthinda Duaga.
	Thayyilakandi Press ...	Arayalpreth Kunhi Ahmed.	.....	1. Pathu Kithavu. 2. Arabi Pattu. 3. Noolmadhu Pattu. 4. Moolapuranom Pattu. 5. Moiludu Kithavu. 6. Thquin Omur Pattu. 7. Bathermala Kithavu. 8. Modool Karimma Pattu. 9. Beerasaivinda Mailbodei. 10. Kaitha Kithavu. 11. Ottakathindayam manindayum Pattu. 12. Thasiriff Pattu. 13. Dabadu Kithavu. 14. Aboosamu Pattu. 15. Sualinda Kithavu. 16. Baithu Pattu.

* Published since August 1883. † Ceased since June 1883.
‡ There are printing presses also in some cotton press offices at Tuticorin for their own use. These are not open for public use.

C.—SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY—(*Continued*).

(2.)—*The Press, for the year* 1883-84—(Continued).

1	2	3	4	
			Publications thereat.	
Districts.	Name of press.	Name of proprietor.	*a* Newspapers.	*b* Periodicals.
		DISTRICT PRESSES—(*Continued*).		
Malabar—(*Continued*). Kottayam—(*Contd.*).	Thayyilakandi Press—(*Continued*).	Arayalpreth Kunhi Ahmed—(*Continued*).	.....	17. Baji Bath Pattu. 18. Kinavinda Thahabil. 19. Kachada Pattu. 20. Bathiriyeth Kithavu. 21. Beyyathumenda Pattu. 22. Buruda Kithavu. 23. Mungoosmoiludu Kithavu. 24. Showkkiyajeed Kithavu. 25. Soduma Pattu. 26. Abdul Rahiman Pattu. 27. Snalinda Baith. 28. Uthathoon Muslin Kithavu.
	Neerattapeedika Press.	Neerattil Pudikayil Kunhamed.	.....	1. Niskkara Kanakku Kuithavu. 2. Vallati Masala Kithavu. 3. Trikkalliyana Pattu. 4. Othinda Kanakka Kithavu. 5. Musaff. 6. Mulpidee Pattu. 7. Muzhalppadu Pattu. 8. Parakka Mala. 9. Thali Pattu.
	Cheria Kakkara Kandi.	Valappichikandi Kunhi Mussa.	.....	1. Mukkavathuhu Pattu.
	Vidiarthi Sandanam ...	Kakkuzhi Bappu ...	.....	1. Govinda Charidom. 2. Keerthanagalum Pathangalum. 3. Padivirdadhurmam.
Calicut	Minerva	P. Caleb Naidoo ...	.....	1. Krishnarjuna Vijayam Ottam Tullal. 2. Kavery Mahathmum. 3. Bhagavathum. 4. Manual of Indian History.
	Karaparamba Press ...	Messrs. Pierce, Leslie & Co.	.....	1. Fortnightly market report.
	Vidya Velasam Press ...	S. A. Calahastry Mudaliar.	.....	1. Arithmetic III standard. 2. Manual of Malabar Law. 3. Calendar for the year 1059. M.E.
Cochin	Western Star Press ...	Messrs. H. M. Walker and C. Kurien.	The "Western Star," published every Saturday.	.....
	Cochin Argus Press ...	Mr. J. F. Pereira, Managing Proprietor.	The "Cochin Argus," published every Saturday.	.....
	St. Thomas' Press ...	P. V. Kakkunni ...	.....	.....
	Kerala Mitra	Devjee Bhimjee ...	The Keerala Mitra, Malayalam, published bi-monthly.	.....
Wynaad	.....	Messrs. Brown & Co. ...	.....	.....
Chingleput	Canchi Bhooshanam Press.	K. Streenivasa Raghava Chariar.	.....	.....

DIVISION V.

STATISTICS OF LIFE.

A.—BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Statement showing births and deaths registered in the districts during the year 1883.

Number.	Population according to the census of 1881.	Districts.	Population (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians) for which returns were received.	Number of births registered (exclusive of Europeans and Eurasians).	Ratio of births per 1,000 of population.	Number of males born to every 100 females born.	Excesses of births over deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excesses of deaths over births per 1,000 of population.
	Births.					Deaths.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	* 1,749,253	Ganjam	1,416,072	27,314	19·2	109·7	7·4	...
2	* 2,484,577	Vizagapatam	1,456,544	29,993	20·5	103·0	8·0	...
3	* 1,790,850	Godavari	1,779,954	35,096	19·7	103·3	3·9	...
4	1,548,355	Kistna	1,547,769	42,918	27·7	103·8	8·2	...
5	1,219,883	Nellore	1,161,049	29,527	25·4	103·5	11·5	...
6	389,984	Madras	389,984	15,961	40·9	105·1	2·2	...
7	978,524	Chingleput	978,524	37,904	38·7	104·7	17·6	...
8	1,814,279	South Arcot	1,814,279	47,444	26·1	104·3	6·4	...
9	1,214,485	Trichinopoly	1,214,485	37,458	30·8	102·9	7·6	...
10	2,129,538	Tanjore	2,129,538	65,774	30·8	105·6	7·8	...
11	2,168,127	Madura	1,293,829	39,559	30·5	106·3	11·0	...
12	1,699,056	Tinnevelly	1,699,056	52,017	30·6	106·9	8·8	...
13	709,218	Kurnool	709,218	25,078	35·3	103·8	16·6	...
14	1,120,714	Cuddapah	1,120,714	33,183	29·6	102·6	12·1	...
15	1,336,017	Bellary	1,336,017	30,596	38·2	104·7	22·6	...
16		Anantapur		20,546		104·2	16·9	...
17	1,817,253	North Arcot	1,804,883	53,595	29·6	103·7	13·2	...
18	1,598,970	Salem	1,598,970	47,827	29·9	105·1	12·9	...
19	1,657,144	Coimbatore	1,657,144	41,531	25·0	104·7	7·0	...
20	88,324	Nilgiris	88,324	1,211	13·7	119·3	0·02	...
21	959,267	South Canara	955,595	27,611	28·8	104·1	7·7	...
22	2,361,953	Malabar	2,351,152	49,631	21·1	104·0	...	2·9
	30,835,771	Total, Madras Presidency	28,503,100	791,774	27·7	104·6	8·7	...

* Including the Hill Tracts.

B.—HOSPITAL RETURNS.

Statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients treated in the dispensaries in 1883.

	Diseases.	In-patients.		Out-patients.		Surgical operations.			
						Major.		Minor.	
		Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
Zymotic diseases.	Small-pox	490	181	260	13	...	...	...	...
	Malarious fever, ague, and remittent	3,285	127	183,404	189	...	...	...	...
	Cholera	452	239	9,932	2,511	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of this order	305	19	11,825	16	...	...	...	...
Constitutional diseases.	Rheumatic affections	1,650	17	82,313	9	...	...	...	...
	Syphilitic do.	2,307	39	24,154	2	...	...	...	...
	Scrofula	193	10	2,971	3	...	...	...	...
	Anæmia	834	58	12,182	32	...	...	...	...
	Leprosy	480	48	2,963	3	...	...	...	...
	Phthisis	469	120	1,525	33	...	...	...	...
	Dropsy	940	252	5,192	93	...	...	...	...
	Other diseases of this order	646	56	17,171	29	...	...	...	...
Local diseases.	Ophthalmia	766	1	166,352	1	...	...	...	...
	Inflammation of the external ear	26	...	74,685	...	...	...	...	...
	Goitre	5	...	214	...	...	...	...	...
	Respiratory affections	1,306	134	59,476	83	...	...	...	...
	Heart diseases	196	39	1,203	15	...	...	...	...
	Dysentery	1,331	224	23,458	75	...	...	...	...
	Diarrhœa	1,324	373	34,421	109	...	...	...	...
	Worms	62	1	77,973	1	...	...	...	...
	Liver diseases	357	35	4,869	11	...	...	...	...
	Spleen diseases	326	17	5,334	6	...	...	...	...
	Gonorrhœa and its complications	1,640	34	24,534	12	...	...	...	...
	Abscess, boils, and whitlow	1,127	36	74,045	19	...	...	...	...
	Skin diseases	1,256	10	153,622	7	...	...	...	...
	Ulcer	2,703	57	155,687	10	...	...	...	...
	Labor—premature, natural, and difficult	2,907	97	2,637	63	...	...	...	...
	Other local diseases	5,418	318	351,453	237	...	...	...	...
	Debility and old age	1,642	186	18,771	36	...	...	...	...
	Poisons and poisoned wounds	167	15	8,231	11	...	...	...	...
	Injuries	3,837	160	67,505	59	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	38,447	2,903	1,658,362	3,688	1,575	1,687	1,679	44,239

C.—VACCINATION.

Return of vaccine operations for the past five years.

Establishment.	Persons primarily vaccinated.									
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
	Calendar years ended 31st December									
	1879.		1880.		1881.		1882.		1883.	
Government vaccinators * ...	5,958	5,530	8,228	7,746	10,194	9,663	9,136	8,741	16,887	16,319
Local Fund do. ...	367,639	333,794	543,037	486,219	470,605	435,696	526,329	493,415	591,352	553,890
Cantonment do. ...	5,007	4,601	5,286	4,786	5,213	4,941	3,446	3,207	3,734	3,461
Native States' do. ...	3,605	3,104	4,518	3,983	3,635	3,286	3,838	3,652	4,751	4,436
Municipalities	61,556	51,788	73,214	63,116	80,286	70,980	83,533	75,950	91,665	84,452
Private vaccinators	171	145	1,056	993	137	117	45	43	...	...
Railway apothecaries	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dispensaries	4,897	3,980	9,577	8,215	9,890	8,193	10,154	8,371	12,579	10,185
Medical subordinates	13,273	7,806	8,779	5,735	9,646	5,742	10,049	7,015	9,633	6,271
Army ... European	849	639	1,710	1,294	1,916	1,382	1,987	1,357	1,940	1,158
Army ... Native	4,818	3,748	3,264	2,389	4,372	3,093	4,414	3,374	4,121	3,212
Total ...	467,773	415,135	658,669	584,476	595,894	543,093	652,931	605,125	736,662	683,384

* Work done by vaccinators employed in the Hill Tracts of Ganjam, Jeypore, Bhadrachalam, and Gudem.

SPECIAL APPENDIX.

STATEMENT

Table showing the average quantities of food grains in seers of 80 *tolas procurable for a Rupee in the ending* 1880,

Districts.	Second-sort rice.																	
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
Ganjam.																		
Average of ten years...	18·6	18·6	18·7	18·9	18·7	18·3	18·3	17·8	18·2	18·7	18·9	19·0	18·6	27·4	29·3	28·6	27·4	26·2
1881	23·7	24·0	24·1	23·5	23·1	22·8	22·2	22·2	21·4	20·5	19·5	20·3	22·3	37·2	39·4	39·4	38·4	35·2
1882	20·8	21·4	20·7	20·3	21·8	20·4	20·2	20·2	20·6	20·5	20·4	19·7	20·6	31·1	35·4	35·4	38·2	33·7
1883	22·3	22·3	22·1	21·0	21·0	21·0	20·1	20·0	20·2	20·2	20·6	20·6	20·9	32·6	32·1	35·1	36·8	31·1
Vizagapatam.																		
Average of ten years...	15·2	15·6	16·2	15·9	15·9	15·4	15·5	14·9	15·3	15·2	15·3	15·3	15·4	26·1	27·0	27·6	29·3	27·2
1881	20·2	20·2	20·1	20·6	19·8	18·9	18·5	17·0	15·8	14·6	14·0	16·2	17·9	37·9	38·2	35·7	35·9	35·3
1882	16·4	16·8	16·1	15·7	15·8	15·6	15·1	14·7	14·8	15·2	15·1	15·8	15·6	30·9	30·5	29·5	28·0	27·8
1883	16·6	17·2	17·4	16·1	15·7	15·2	15·0	14·9	15·2	15·9	16·5	16·6	16·0	27·4	25·9	29·3	27·0	26·7
Godavari.																		
Average of ten years...	17·8	18·1	17·8	18·2	18·0	18·2	18·9	16·8	17·4	17·0	16·6	17·1	17·7	29·8	30·6	30·3	31·3	30·7
1881	18·6	18·3	19·5	19·6	14·4	18·3	18·5	17·6	17·2	16·9	17·3	17·8	17·8	34·2	33·5	38·7	38·7	38·1
1882	19·5	20·1	20·0	19·4	18·9	18·6	18·3	17·5	18·1	18·2	18·5	18·4	18·8	35·6	38·3	38·4	37·9	37·1
1883	18·8	18·7	17·1	15·6	15·3	15·5	15·4	15·1	15·0	15·1	15·4	16·1	16·1	34·5	34·7	32·0	30·9	30·3
Kistna.																		
Average of ten years...	14·7	15·2	15·3	15·4	15·3	15·1	14·7	14·6	14·7	14·3	14·0	14·5	14·8	23·3	23·7	23·6	23·7	23·2
1881	17·9	18·2	18·8	17·8	17·2	16·6	16·3	16·3	16·5	16·2	16·4	17·1	17·1	29·1	29·1	29·6	31·1	29·9
1882	17·4	18·5	17·9	17·4	16·4	16·5	16·2	15·9	16·0	15·9	16·5	15·3	16·6	33·1	33·4	35·4	30·5	28·7
1883	17·6	15·6	15·5	14·7	13·6	13·9	13·9	13·7	13·8	13·4	13·5	13·6	14·4	28·4	27·2	27·9	26·1	24·3
Nellore.																		
Average of ten years...	14·8	14·7	14·8	14·8	14·8	14·9	15·5	15·2	15·2	14·5	14·6	14·7	14·9	24·3	24·6	25·1	25·2	25·0
1881	15·0	15·9	16·0	15·7	16·5	16·6	17·1	16·8	17·2	16·9	16·9	17·4	16·5	26·0	27·5	27·7	27·6	28·4
1882	17·7	18·2	18·2	18·4	17·9	17·9	17·8	17·6	17·3	16·8	17·1	16·2	17·6	31·2	33·1	33·6	34·8	35·0
1883	15·8	15·3	14·8	14·6	14·5	14·5	14·3	14·6	14·4	14·3	14·1	15·0	14·7	28·0	27·0	26·8	26·8	26·1
Cuddapah.																		
Average of ten years...	13·6	13·7	13·9	14·1	14·6	14·6	14·5	14·3	14·3	14·0	13·9	13·7	14·1	23·0	23·2	23·6	23·7	24·0
1881	14·6	14·3	14·8	14·6	15·2	16·5	15·2	14·9	15·2	15·1	15·0	15·1	15·0	32·4	32·0	32·5	31·3	31·7
1882	15·4	16·3	15·7	15·8	15·8	15·6	15·2	15·0	15·2	15·1	14·6	15·2	15·4	32·7	26·1	35·1	34·7	34·8
1883	15·3	15·4	15·7	15·4	15·7	15·7	15·7	15·5	15·5	15·4	15·7	16·2	15·6	32·7	32·9	30·7	30·2	30·9
Anantapur.																		
Average of ten years...	Information not available.																	Inform
1881																		
1882	24·6	15·9	16·1	15·9	15·9	15·7	15·4	15·3	15·2	15·3	15·1	14·9	16·3	40·0	34·0	33·8	34·2	53·4
1883	15·0	15·5	15·6	15·7	15·3	15·6	15·6	15·7	16·2	16·5	16·6	17·2	15·9	36·9	36·7	35·6	37·8	38·6
Bellary.																		
Average of ten years...	13·8	14·0	13·8	14·3	14·4	14·6	14·2	14·2	14·3	13·8	13·4	13·6	14·0	25·2	24·5	25·8	25·3	25·0
1881	15·1	15·3	15·0	14·8	15·1	15·2	14·9	15·0	14·6	14·9	14·2	14·5	14·9	37·5	37·3	37·6	39·2	39·7
1882	14·7	14·6	14·3	12·9	13·2	13·1	13·1	12·9	13·3	13·6	13·7	13·7	13·6	32·8	32·4	32·8	31·4	29·2
1883	14·3	14·5	15·7	14·3	13·6	14·0	13·9	13·8	13·9	14·1	14·4	14·8	14·3	38·3	38·8	37·4	36·3	36·3
Kurnool.																		
Average of ten years...	12·8	12·6	12·6	12·9	12·9	12·8	12·8	12·8	12·8	12·3	12·4	12·4	12·6	23·6	23·9	24·2	24·0	23·6
1881	13·2	13·0	13·0	12·5	12·7	12·7	12·7	12·5	12·4	12·5	12·7	12·7	12·7	39·6	37·4	36·5	34·7	36·8
1882	12·6	12·9	13·2	13·1	13·0	12·6	12·8	12·7	12·8	12·6	12·8	12·7	12·8	34·9	35·3	34·7	32·9	31·1
1883	12·9	13·1	12·9	12·9	12·9	12·8	12·8	12·8	13·0	13·0	13·3	13·3	12·9	34·7	35·7	34·0	32·9	32·4
Madras.																		
Average of ten years...	11·9	12·7	12·4	13·7	13·6	13·2	13·9	13·1	12·9	12·8	12·3	12·8	12·6	19·3	18·9	18·9	19·5	19·0
1881	13·2	14·8	15·1	14·9	14·9	14·9	14·9	14·7	14·5	14·3	14·2	14·5	14·5	20·2	22·3	23·0	22·8	21·6
1882	15·3	15·8	15·9	16·0	16·1	15·2	15·1	15·6	15·2	14·9	13·5	14·3	15·2	23·0	23·0	24·4	24·4	24·4
1883	15·4	16·2	15·9	16·2	15·8	15·8	15·7	15·7	15·3	15·7	15·8	14·3	15·6	24·5	23·8	23·0	23·0	21·6
Chingleput.																		
Average of ten years...	15·2	15·7	16·0	16·5	16·6	16·2	15·0	14·5	14·4	14·3	14·5	14·5	15·2	18·4	17·1	18·6	18·2	18·7
1881	15·5	17·2	17·2	17·0	17·5	17·3	16·1	15·9	16·3	16·3	16·5	17·1	16·6	20·2	...	...	...	...
1882	17·2	17·8	18·1	18·0	17·8	17·1	16·3	15·8	16·1	16·1	14·8	15·2	16·7	27·1	...	...	...	...
1883	15·9	16·6	17·0	17·0	16·6	16·4	16·1	15·9	15·8	15·4	16·5	17·0	16·3	...	...	23·5	...	...
North Arcot.																		
Average of ten years...	15·7	15·7	15·8	16·2	16·2	16·2	15·7	15·9	15·6	15·4	16·0	15·7	15·9	39·2	24·7	26·7	25·0	24·7
1881	16·1	17·5	17·2	17·4	18·0	17·9	17·4	16·8	17·4	17·7	18·0	18·2	17·4	25·2	23·4	26·1	25·6	26·1
1882	18·3	18·6	18·5	18·8	18·7	18·3	17·7	17·4	17·2	16·6	16·5	15·1	17·6	31·7	31·9	32·2	33·1	32·4
1883	17·1	17·3	17·4	17·1	17·4	16·9	16·5	16·6	16·6	16·5	17·1	18·4	17·1	29·3	29·7	29·4	29·7	28·5
South Arcot.																		
Average of ten years...	15·3	16·3	16·7	16·7	16·3	16·0	15·4	15·2	15·2	15·0	15·5	14·9	15·7	30·4	32·0	32·2	30·5	29·2
1881	17·1	18·3	18·2	18·3	18·5	18·3	16·7	15·7	16·3	16·3	16·2	16·7	17·2	32·7	34·1	32·8	31·6	32·1
1882	16·8	20·0	20·0	20·1	19·4	18·0	17·6	17·1	17·4	17·4	17·7	17·6	18·2	31·2	39·0	38·8	37·6	36·3
1883	18·2	19·1	20·3	19·5	18·3	18·1	17·7	17·5	17·5	16·9	17·6	18·7	18·3	39·9	42·1	40·9	40·7	36·7
Tanjore.																		
Average of ten years...	14·6	15·1	15·4	15·6	15·2	15·0	14·4	14·0	14·0	14·7	14·7	14·1	14·8	24·6	24·9	23·5	25·8	26·0
1881	15·1	18·2	16·7	17·4	17·2	16·7	15·4	15·2	15·2	16·8	17·6	17·5	16·5	29·4	27·6	31·8	32·3	31·6
1882	18·0	19·3	20·3	20·4	19·8	19·2	18·7	17·5	17·2	19·3	19·2	18·9	18·9	34·3	34·9	34·9	33·8	36·9
1883	18·8	19·6	21·1	21·2	19·7	18·8	18·8	18·5	18·3	19·0	18·7	19·6	19·3	32·8	34·7	35·3	34·5	34·8
Trichinopoly.																		
Average of ten years...	14·4	14·8	15·0	14·8	14·8	13·2	14·2	13·8	13·9	14·1	14·4	14·0	14·4	30·5	33·4	31·7	32·7	32·1
1881	15·2	16·1	16·5	16·9	17·2	17·0	15·3	14·6	14·7	15·4	15·5	14·9	15·8	44·7	61·3	43·5	61·4	58·3
1882	17·3	18·1	18·3	18·4	17·8	17·3	16·3	15·4	15·6	16·0	16·6	17·3	17·0	49·6	46·7	57·3	58·1	58·1
1883	17·3	17·1	18·1	18·2	17·4	16·4	16·1	16·4	16·8	17·1	17·7	18·2	17·2	48·6	49·6	50·6	60·9	58·2

I.

Madras Presidency during 1881, 1882, *and* 1883, *compared with the average of the previous ten years exclusive of* 1877.

Cholum.								Ragi.												
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
25·4	24·6	24·6	25·0	25·1	23·6	28·1	26·3	32·0	31·5	31·2	31·4	30·7	30·3	30·4	29·5	31·4	34·5	34·6	33·1	31·7
36·6	36·6	33·9	25·0	35·0	33·8	36·6	36·4	39·3	39·5	39·5	39·0	38·5	37·9	38·0	38·2	39·5	40·1	37·6	36·9	38·7
28·1	25·3	23·9	26·9	25·4	25·4	25·4	29·5	36·5	36·6	36·4	36·3	36·3	34·5	33·0	33·1	34·4	38·0	37·5	38·1	35·9
32·0	27·4	...	22·8	22·8	22·8	23·6	29·0	38·3	39·7	39·2	38·6	38·2	38·1	37·7	37·9	39·4	41·5	40·1	38·9	39·0
25·2	24·7	24·4	25·7	25·3	25·6	26·9	26·3	26·7	26·0	27·3	27·6	27·5	26·1	25·6	26·5	28·3	29·2	28·2	27·6	27·1
34·3	33·3	31·0	32·2	29·7	28·0	27·9	33·3	36·2	36·6	35·9	36·5	34·4	33·9	32·8	32·2	32·9	31·5	28·9	29·2	33·4
25·1	23·7	23·8	23·5	24·2	23·4	28·8	26·6	29·8	28·6	28·7	27·8	28·1	25·5	24·8	25·9	26·2	27·3	28·0	28·9	27·4
26·9	25·7	26·2	27·0	27·1	27·3	31·9	27·4	29·2	28·5	28·6	28·3	27·2	26·8	26·4	27·1	28·7	30·1	30·5	32·6	28·7
30·5	29·5	29·4	29·3	28·5	26·4	27·7	29·5	32·7	32·7	31·5	32·7	32·4	32·4	31·9	31·2	31·6	30·6	29·3	30·3	31·6
36·6	35·4	32·3	31·6	31·3	33·0	35·0	34·9	37·4	34·1	38·0	38·3	37·5	37·3	36·8	32·2	33·4	33·0	33·4	33·7	35·4
36·4	35·2	33·3	33·6	33·8	32·1	33·8	35·4	35·5	33·6	36·2	35·4	34·7	33·7	32·9	30·6	32·6	33·3	34·0	34·4	33·9
29·6	29·7	28·9	28·4	28·1	28·2	28·2	30·3	34·0	35·0	31·4	30·5	31·0	30·7	31·2	29·9	29·9	29·7	30·1	30·0	31·1
22·6	22·2	22·0	22·4	22·0	21·0	21·8	22·6	27·2	27·7	27·7	28·5	28·9	28·4	27·1	26·4	26·8	26·4	25·0	26·5	25·9
29·0	29·1	29·5	30·7	29·5	29·9	32·3	29·9	33·9	36·3	36·8	35·9	36·4	37·7	36·0	35·1	36·0	34·6	34·2	35·6	35·7
28·6	27·8	29·4	29·6	29·6	29·5	29·1	30·4	37·9	38·6	38·3	37·7	36·9	36·2	34·8	34·0	33·9	33·9	33·1	32·2	35·6
23·1	23·6	23·6	23·9	23·1	23·1	23·2	24·8	33·0	33·0	33·5	30·4	28·7	27·6	28·7	28·7	27·9	26·8	27·2	28·1	29·4
24·8	25·0	24·6	23·7	22·7	23·4	23·5	24·3	27·2	26·7	28·0	27·8	28·3	28·5	28·6	28·0	27·8	27·4	26·8	25·7	27·5
29·0	29·3	29·2	29·1	29·1	29·4	30·7	28·6	28·6	29·5	30·0	30·0	31·8	31·9	32·8	33·0	32·8	32·3	32·2	33·0	31·5
34·4	33·6	32·1	31·3	31·0	31·2	29·4	32·5	33·1	35·1	36·1	39·3	36·7	36·7	35·8	36·2	35·7	35·5	35·5	33·7	35·8
24·9	24·1	24·2	24·0	23·7	23·6	23·9	25·2	32·3	30·3	29·8	29·8	30·1	29·3	28·8	28·1	27·2	26·7	20·8	27·6	28·4
23·4	22·9	22·8	22·8	22·7	22·9	22·9	23·2	25·3	25·5	25·9	26·9	27·4	26·7	25·5	25·6	24·9	25·1	25·2	25·1	25·8
33·1	32·1	31·6	31·7	32·5	32·5	33·2	32·2	33·8	33·9	34·4	35·0	35·6	35·5	35·7	34·5	34·9	36·0	35·4	36·5	35·1
34·0	31·0	30·5	30·7	31·8	32·1	32·4	32·1	37·3	37·4	37·2	37·2	37·2	36·0	34·2	33·6	34·1	34·7	35·2	36·4	35·9
30·9	30·7	30·8	31·1	31·7	32·8	34·0	31·6	35·7	36·6	35·9	35·7	35·8	35·9	35·3	35·3	34·8	34·8	37·3	38·1	35·9
ation not available.								Information not available.												
32·6	32·4	33·0	33·7	36·3	36·2	36·7	34·7	42·6	36·1	35·0	33·0	33·1	32·3	31·8	32·6	35·2	40·5	37·6	38·5	35·7
36·7	35·8	36·4	38·6	38·3	40·3	39·9	37·5	37·6	38·4	39·1	38·4	38·6	37·2	37·5	37·7	39·4	39·7	42·2	42·4	39·0
24·5	23·6	24·7	23·5	24·6	25·8	23·9	24·7	28·7	28·4	28·2	29·0	28·6	28·4	27·4	27·1	27·3	27·6	29·4	29·8	28·3
38·4	35·5	33·1	32·5	34·0	32·3	33·5	35·9	40·2	40·7	39·9	43·4	43·9	42·4	39·2	36·1	36·7	39·2	35·6	37·3	39·5
29·0	30·3	31·8	36·0	39·0	37·3	39·5	33·4	36·2	35·7	35·2	34·3	31·6	32·2	33·5	34·5	39·0	42·8	44·5	42·8	36·9
34·3	35·4	36·0	37·2	37·3	39·4	39·6	37·2	43·1	43·6	41·9	41·7	40·1	38·6	38·5	38·1	40·0	39·6	41·3	41·9	40·7
23·0	22·7	22·2	22·0	22·0	24·0	24·2	23·3	24·5	25·1	24·7	25·4	25·9	24·9	24·6	24·3	23·7	25·6	23·2	24·2	24·6
35·5	31·8	31·8	32·3	34·0	34·2	34·5	34·9	34·9	37·7	38·6	37·1	36·2	40·7	37·0	35·2	31·5	34·7	33·7	36·0	36·1
28·3	29·0	29·8	31·7	33·4	34·5	34·4	32·5	37·7	34·0	37·1	32·4	35·0	33·3	32·9	27·6	32·9	34·2	36·1	35·8	34·1
31·6	32·6	33·4	33·1	34·4	35·4	36·7	33·9	35·2	37·8	30·2	32·4	34·6	34·3	32·6	29·6	30·1	26·9	31·1	33·7	32·4
18·8	19·1	19·5	19·2	19·6	17·3	20·4	19·2	22·2	23·3	21·3	23·0	23·2	22·7	23·4	23·9	23·8	24·0	23·5	24·7	23·2
22·8	22·1	20·9	21·6	23·0	23·0	23·0	22·2	27·4	27·9	26·4	26·1	25·8	27·3	27·2	26·7	27·4	27·3	26·7	28·1	27·0
23·6	23·7	23·7	23·7	23·7	23·7	25·2	23·9	29·7	29·8	29·7	29·0	29·1	29·0	28·1	29·1	29·1	29·4	29·4	29·1	29·2
22·3	23·0	23·8	23·0	23·8	23·8	25·2	23·4	29·7	29·4	29·4	28·4	28·1	28·1	25·7	26·0	24·3	27·0	29·4	29·1	27·9
18·4	18·8	20·0	20·8	20·2	20·2	20·6	19·5	26·3	25·8	25·8	26·6	26·8	25·9	24·5	24·8	25·5	26·9	26·9	26·2	26·0
...	...	23·0	...	...	27·1	27·1	24·3	26·0	26·5	25·6	25·2	25·7	26·4	25·1	25·3	26·7	27·7	28·5	28·4	26·4
25·3	25·3	24·8	24·9	24·9	22·5	20·2	24·4	28·5	28·5	29·0	29·9	28·8	28·0	27·4	27·8	27·9	27·9	28·1	28·9	28·4
...	...	27·1	...	27·2	27·9	27·9	26·7	29·2	29·1	28·0	27·6	27·6	26·8	27·0	27·0	26·6	28·5	29·6	30·4	28·1
25·7	24·3	25·8	25·7	25·4	24·7	24·3	25·0	27·1	26·6	26·6	27·7	28·3	26·5	27·3	26·9	27·2	28·2	28·7	27·6	27·3
26·5	34·4	30·4	31·7	31·3	31·0	32·8	28·7	30·9	30·4	30·5	31·2	32·5	32·5	30·6	30·7	31·4	34·0	34·0	34·8	31·9
31·5	30·6	33·1	32·8	33·5	31·2	30·4	32·0	34·4	34·1	33·7	34·1	35·3	33·7	33·1	33·0	32·3	33·2	32·9	35·2	33·6
30·0	29·6	34·0	35·9	35·1	35·1	35·1	31·8	33·5	33·7	33·1	33·0	32·6	31·9	32·1	33·2	32·6	33·2	34·1	35·3	33·2
28·0	27·5	26·0	24·9	26·5	22·9	28·5	28·7	29·5	29·4	28·8	28·1	27·6	28·9	26·0	25·9	28·3	30·4	30·5	30·2	28·6
32·7	28·4	28·3	26·8	28·5	27·5	28·6	30·3	33·5	33·2	32·1	30·5	30·9	30·4	27·4	26·9	27·9	32·7	33·1	33·0	30·9
35·6	35·3	32·8	31·0	32·2	38·0	44·1	35·9	33·9	35·4	35·4	34·6	34·3	33·2	32·5	32·6	34·6	36·5	37·6	37·4	34·8
36·0	32·3	34·5	36·8	34·8	35·9	40·3	37·6	37·2	38·2	37·1	34·9	33·5	32·5	32·4	34·3	35·1	35·2	37·4	37·9	35·5
24·3	22·2	21·7	23·3	26·0	26·0	25·6	24·5	28·7	28·9	29·0	28·4	27·4	26·8	25·9	25·7	26·7	30·3	29·5	29·2	28·1
30·5	26·6	30·4	24·0	27·6	31·4	33·9	29·7	32·2	33·4	35·0	33·0	33·7	32·4	31·9	31·1	30·2	31·9	32·7	36·8	32·8
34·5	33·3	31·4	31·2	34·3	35·0	32·4	33·9	39·8	40·5	40·8	41·0	40·9	37·0	36·5	34·3	33·3	36·1	36·8	37·3	37·9
31·0	30·4	30·4	32·0	33·8	33·9	29·3	32·7	37·0	36·7	40·8	37·3	36·1	34·7	34·3	34·8	36·8	39·7	40·0	38·1	37·2
28·7	26·5	27·0	26·1	27·9	26·3	26·9	29·2	30·0	29·6	28·3	28·1	27·4	26·4	27·0	25·4	27·0	29·2	29·7	29·3	28·1
56·4	52·3	41·2	40·6	43·8	48·2	46·1	49·8	32·4	32·8	32·7	35·1	33·1	33·3	31·4	29·5	29·8	34·3	34·7	35·3	32·9
48·1	48·5	43·3	43·2	44·9	43·4	43·7	48·7	37·1	39·6	38·0	37·8	36·3	35·3	34·8	32·9	34·1	36·6	37·9	38·2	36·5
48·1	46·3	47·3	45·6	45·5	48·8	52·8	50·2	37·9	38·8	39·1	38·2	35·8	35·9	36·0	36·6	36·9	36·9	38·2	40·0	37·5

STATEMENT

Table showing the average quantities of food grains in seers of 80 tolas procurable for a Rupee in the ending 1880,

Districts.	Second-sort rice.																	
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.
Madura.																		
Average of ten years...	12·6	13·2	13·3	13·7	13·6	13·1	12·8	12·8	12·6	12·4	12·6	12·7	14·3	30·2	30·4	30·2	29·4	29·5
1881	14·7	15·2	15·9	14·1	17·1	16·5	14·8	14·1	14·0	14·0	14·5	15·0	14·9	33·1	31·4	32·6	36·8	37·1
1882	15·6	16·5	16·9	17·1	17·0	16·6	16·6	16·3	16·0	15·8	15·4	16·6	16·4	38·9	40·8	38·5	40·1	39·1
1883	17·5	17·6	18·5	18·4	18·6	18·5	17·8	18·1	16·9	16·5	17·1	17·4	17·7	41·2	50·0	46·3	47·6	48·2
Tinnevelly.																		
Average of ten years...	11·6	11·8	12·3	12·5	12·3	11·3	11·2	11·2	11·3	11·8	11·7	11·6	11·8	21·0	20·7	21·3	23·7	22·8
1881	14·1	14·7	14·9	15·1	15·4	14·5	13·5	13·3	13·3	13·7	14·4	14·9	14·3	30·1	30·9	26·4	27·1	28·0
1882	15·0	15·9	16·5	17·0	17·0	16·6	16·3	16·4	16·6	17·6	18·2	18·5	16·8	29·1	30·5	30·5	30·8	30·9
1883	18·8	19·4	19·8	19·4	19·3	17·8	17·2	17·3	17·2	16·8	17·0	17·0	18·1	35·5	34·8	34·6	34·5	38·4
Coimbatore.																		
Average of ten years...	12·8	13·0	13·2	13·3	12·7	12·7	12·6	13·5	13·6	13·9	12·8	12·9	12·9	20·2	20·4	21·3	20·8	20·4
1881	15·3	15·8	16·0	16·2	16·5	16·0	15·3	13·5	13·9	14·3	15·2	15·4	15·3	27·6	27·9	28·8	31·0	32·0
1882	15·5	15·9	16·0	15·8	15·6	14·8	14·7	14·3	14·3	14·9	15·4	15·6	15·2	31·2	31·7	31·4	31·6	30·9
1883	16·7	15·8	16·6	16·4	16·0	15·8	15·5	16·1	15·5	15·8	16·2	16·6	16·1	31·0	32·0	32·1	31·8	30·3
Nilgiris.																		
Average of ten years...	9·4	9·6	9·5	9·6	9·6	9·3	9·6	9·5	9·6	9·2	9·0	9·1	9·4	15·9	15·4	15·9	15·6	14·5
1881	11·5	11·9	11·8	12·1	12·2	12·1	11·9	10·8	11·0	13·8	11·1	11·1	11·8	22·5	22·5	22·5	21·7	21·6
1882	11·4	11·8	11·9	11·8	11·6	11·4	11·2	11·3	11·0	11·0	10·8	11·4	11·4	22·9	22·3	21·4	19·2	20·0
1883	12·0	12·3	11·6	11·6	12·0	12·2	12·1	12·4	12·4	12·6	11·1	11·9	12·0	22·9	22·7	22·0	22·7	21·7
Salem.																		
Average of ten years...	14·6	14·5	14·4	14·5	14·6	14·0	13·7	13·5	13·7	14·1	14·6	14·6	14·3	26·5	25·2	24·8	25·1	25·0
1881	17·1	17·0	15·6	14·6	16·5	15·2	14·5	14·2	13·5	15·2	16·3	16·6	15·5	24·1	27·1	25·0	25·0	26·9
1882	16·3	17·3	16·8	16·9	16·7	16·4	15·7	14·8	15·2	15·9	16·1	16·5	16·2	29·0	30·0	29·1	30·9	31·7
1883	18·0	17·8	17·3	17·3	17·1	16·4	16·1	16·1	16·1	16·5	17·2	17·9	16·9	29·5	31·3	31·6	32·4	30·6
South Canara.																		
Average of ten years...	13·7	13·8	13·7	13·4	13·2	12·9	12·7	12·9	13·0	13·1	13·1	13·2	13·3	...	...	...	...	...
1881	14·8	16·2	16·7	16·9	16·5	16·7	17·0	16·2	16·4	17·0	15·7	15·5	16·3	...	...	...	...	...
1882	16·5	16·8	17·3	17·7	16·9	15·7	15·3	13·9	13·4	12·6	13·0	14·7	15·3	...	...	...	...	...
1883	16·7	17·0	16·6	14·8	14·1	13·8	13·6	13·4	13·9	15·0	14·9	15·9	15·0	...	...	...	...	...
Malabar.																		
Average of ten years...	12·5	12·3	12·6	12·4	12·2	12·2	12·0	12·1	12·6	12·9	12·8	12·7	12·5	...	...	...	...	...
1881	14·8	15·6	15·6	15·4	15·5	15·4	15·3	14·6	14·9	15·4	15·3	15·2	15·2	...	...	...	...	...
1882	15·4	15·7	15·9	15·5	17·0	14·5	14·1	14·0	14·3	15·1	15·2	15·5	15·1	...	...	...	...	...
1883	16·4	16·4	15·9	15·7	15·6	15·5	15·4	15·9	16·2	16·0	15·2	15·2	15·8	...	...	...	...	...

I—(*Continued*).

Madras Presidency during 1881, 1882, *and* 1883, *compared with the average of the previous ten years exclusive of* 1877—(Continued).

Cholum.								Ragi.												
June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Average.
27·9	27·7	26·8	26·6	25·8	25·5	29·3	28·3	26·8	27·8	26·9	28·0	27·9	26·9	25·9	25·7	26·9	26·4	26·1	28·3	26·9
38·0	37·4	36·1	36·8	37·5	37·4	38·1	36·0	30·5	31·8	33·5	34·0	34·6	34·6	32·3	30·8	31·0	34·5	34·1	37·5	33·3
40·2	41·0	42·1	42·1	38·2	37·5	45·3	40·3	38·7	38·0	36·7	37·0	35·5	35·4	35·0	35·6	35·8	35·6	37·6	39·6	36·7
48·0	47·6	44·2	42·9	41·6	41·2	42·3	45·1	41·8	43·0	41·6	41·0	41·1	41·0	41·7	39·9	39·1	38·6	40·7	42·9	41·0
21·6	20·8	20·3	21·1	21·8	20·9	21·0	21·2	25·0	24·4	23·7	23·9	23·4	22·0	21·2	21·4	22·4	23·2	22·2	24·2	23·1
29·2	28·7	27·2	27·6	29·4	29·6	29·9	28·7	34·2	32·1	31·6	31·2	32·4	31·5	29·7	29·1	29·2	30·7	31·3	33·5	31·4
27·4	29·8	30·8	32·2	32·3	32·6	34·0	30·9	33·1	34·1	34·0	34·0	31·6	28·0	29·4	29·8	32·2	32·8	33·5	36·6	32·4
36·3	36·3	34·9	34·2	32·8	31·2	32·6	34·7	38·6	37·7	38·1	38·8	38·3	37·7	36·3	35·3	35·9	35·3	35·9	37·2	37·1
20·6	20·6	19·5	...	...	21·3	21·3	21·6	26·3	26·3	26·2	26·5	25·3	25·3	24·9	24·4	25·9	26·9	26·9	27·9	26·0
31·4	29·9	28·5	29·3	31·1	32·2	32·6	30·2	34·0	34·8	35·8	38·0	38·5	37·7	34·7	33·0	35·3	35·6	37·1	39·1	36·1
30·0	30·4	30·0	29·1	29·8	29·7	30·6	30·5	37·1	36·3	34·9	36·3	36·5	34·7	33·7	32·7	33·1	34·9	33·3	37·1	35·1
29·2	29·3	29·2	29·5	29·1	29·1	30·5	30·3	36·7	36·6	37·3	37·3	36·1	34·8	34·8	35·0	36·2	35·6	36·3	37·7	36·2
15·2	15·8	16·3	16·8	16·9	16·8	17·0	17·1	18·4	17·7	17·7	17·8	17·5	17·3	17·4	17·7	18·0	17·9	17·9	18·5	17·8
23·0	22·9	20·2	20·5	20·5	20·7	22·1	21·7	20·8	21·2	21·7	22·3	23·6	23·7	20·9	18·7	20·1	20·8	20·1	21·9	21·3
19·3	20·1	19·8	19·4	19·6	22·6	22·6	20·8	22·5	22·5	21·9	21·3	21·0	20·3	20·5	20·1	20·2	21·2	21·3	21·9	21·2
21·7	23·4	23·7	23·6	24·6	24·0	24·1	23·1	23·4	23·1	22·6	22·6	23·3	22·4	23·3	23·1	22·8	23·3	23·0	23·6	23·0
25·5	25·4	25·0	25·1	27·2	26·5	25·7	25·6	29·0	29·1	28·4	30·0	29·3	29·4	27·9	27·2	29·1	30·8	30·4	29·6	29·1
26·1	24·5	25·7	23·2	29·7	31·2	33·0	26·8	29·6	30·8	29·5	28·9	33·1	30·1	27·4	27·7	27·7	32·1	32·4	33·9	30·2
31·0	30·2	29·8	30·8	32·1	31·6	30·9	30·6	32·9	32·5	32·2	33·4	32·9	31·8	30·1	29·9	31·7	32·9	33·6	33·5	32·3
31·9	33·1	33·6	35·2	27·0	35·9	36·0	32·3	33·1	33·9	34·8	35·4	34·8	33·6	32·8	33·6	34·4	34·2	35·3	37·4	34·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·3	21·4	19·9	20·1	19·7	18·7	18·3	18·2	18·5	18·7	19·8	20·5	19·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·2	21·4	20·1	21·7	22·0	21·7	21·5	21·4	20·9	21·3	20·8	21·2	21·2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·5	21·3	21·0	20·3	20·5	19·7	18·7	17·6	17·8	17·5	19·1	20·2	19·7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·3	21·2	20·4	19·6	18·4	18·4	18·4	17·5	17·0	18·0	19·6	21·7	19·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·1	21·0	22·1	21·2	21·1	21·5	21·0	21·6	21·7	22·0	21·8	22·1	21·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21·5	22·8	22·6	24·0	23·4	23·3	22·2	20·8	21·6	22·0	21·9	22·0	22·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·1	22·2	22·0	22·0	21·8	21·9	22·9	22·1	21·7	21·9	23·3	23·6	22·3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24·1	24·2	23·1	22·8	22·3	22·2	22·3	23·3	22·9	23·9	23·9	23·3	23·2

STATEMENT

Table showing the comparison of monthly rainfall in the Madras Presidency during

Districts.		Number of places of observation.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.	
			Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
Anantapur	Average of four years	7	...	...	0·19	0·5	0·24	0·4	0·20	0·5	3·82	4·4
	1881		...	...	...	...	0·07	0·01	0·20	1·0	1·29	2·7
	1882		0·40	1·0	...	...	0·12	0·1	0·22	0·4	2·00	4·0
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·40	1·6	0·73	0·9	0·71	2·0
Bellary	Average of four years	8	...	...	0·05	0·1	0·12	0·3	0·67	2·0	2·97	5·1
	1881		...	...	...	...	0·28	1·0	0·63	2·2	2·83	3·1
	1882		0·38	0·5	...	...	0·03	0·2	0·06	0·2	2·76	6·0
	1883		0·01	0·1	...	...	0·51	1·1	0·98	2·6	1·11	3·1
Canara	Average of ten years	5	0·49	0·3	0·10	0·3	0·12	0·4	1·26	2·7	8·76	9·1
	1881		...	...	...	...	0·12	0·8	0·20	1·6	5·56	10·8
	1882		1·22	2·8	...	...	0·01	0·2	0·28	0·8	9·84	9·6
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·04	0·6	2·79	5·4	2·98	6·4
Chingleput	Average of ten years	7	0·80	1·2	1·19	0·7	0·37	0·6	0·35	0·3	3·44	2·1
	1881		0·73	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	1·3
	1882		0·60	2·0	...	...	...	...	0·43	1·0	0·32	0·7
	1883		0·04	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·3
Coimbatore	Average of ten years	10	0·17	0·4	0·36	0·7	0·56	1·5	1·88	3·3	3·05	5·7
	1881		0·01	0·2	...	...	0·15	1·0	0·39	0·7	4·08	8·4
	1882		0·09	2·1	...	...	0·30	0·6	1·31	2·7	5·98	10·1
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·38	2·0	1·01	2·8	3·82	7·3
Cuddapah	Average of ten years	11	0·22	0·4	0·18	0·4	0·34	0·6	0·25	0·6	2·97	3·6
	1881		...	...	...	...	0·27	0·2	0·53	1·1	2·98	3·9
	1882		0·45	0·8	...	...	...	...	0·87	1·0	1·03	3·0
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·38	0·7	0·94	1·3	0·63	1·5
Ganjam	Average of ten years	16	0·38	0·8	0·44	0·9	0·64	1·2	1·12	2·4	3·08	5·0
	1881		0·01	0·1	...	...	1·59	2·3	0·67	1·8	1·44	2·9
	1882		0·33	0·6	0·06	0·3	0·05	0·3	1·58	4·3	3·51	6·9
	1883		0·09	0·3	0·07	0·2	1·35	3·5	0·80	2·1	1·92	4·6
Godavari	Average of ten years	20	0·26	0·4	0·25	0·4	0·34	0·3	0·38	0·6	2·46	3·6
	1881		...	...	...	...	0·47	0·9	0·42	0·4	0·40	1·0
	1882		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·5	1·47	2·0
	1883		0·13	0·2	...	...	0·08	0·2	0·18	0·4	0·62	1·0
Kistna	Average of ten years	9	0·56	0·6	0·10	0·3	0·49	0·5	0·27	0·5	2·24	3·5
	1881		0·03	0·1	...	...	1·15	1·7	0·59	0·9	0·86	2·0
	1882		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·9	1·88	3·1
	1883		0·06	0·2	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·2	0·27	1·2
Kurnool	Average of ten years	9	0·07	0·3	0·03	0·1	0·17	0·3	0·36	0·7	2·08	3·8
	1881		...	...	...	...	0·74	0·8	0·29	1·2	1·46	3·2
	1882		...	...	...	...	0·01	0·1	0·23	0·9	1·08	3·2
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·55	0·9	0·56	1·2	0·34	0·7
Madras	Average of ten years	1	1·10	2·4	0·91	0·9	0·46	0·9	0·41	0·8	3·98	2·7
	1881		0·52	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	1·0
	1882		0·27	2·0	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·0	0·05	1·0
	1883		0·24	3·0	0·07	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	Average of ten years	11	0·64	1·2	0·68	1·3	0·83	1·4	1·78	2·8	1·93	3·0
	1881		1·46	3·0	...	...	0·54	0·8	0·13	0·4	1·85	3·7
	1882		1·18	2·3	0·20	0·4	0·27	0·8	1·72	2·8	2·56	5·2
	1883		0·16	0·6	2·92	2·1	0·23	1·2	1·05	2·2	5·36	4·8
Malabar	Average of ten years	15	0·38	0·5	0·29	0·9	0·69	1·2	3·41	5·6	9·78	10·4
	1881		0·01	0·3	...	...	0·66	1·1	0·97	2·7	5·18	9·5
	1882		1·37	2·3	0·00	0·1	0·19	0·9	1·55	3·5	14·82	10·9
	1883		0·09	0·2	0·01	0·1	1·82	3·2	3·37	7·1	7·01	13·3
Nellore	Average of ten years	17	0·70	0·9	0·41	0·2	0·32	0·5	0·16	0·5	2·13	2·3
	1881		0·16	0·4	...	...	0·18	0·5	0·29	0·4	1·14	1·5
	1882		1·26	1·5	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·3	0·52	1·1
	1883		0·04	0·2	...	...	0·06	0·3	0·33	0·3	0·07	0·3
North Arcot	Average of ten years	17	0·41	0·6	0·71	0·4	0·53	0·5	0·45	1·0	4·06	4·2
	1881		0·16	0·1	...	...	0·07	0·4	0·03	0·1	1·51	3·3
	1882		1·25	2·4	...	...	0·03	0·1	0·83	1·6	2·41	4·9
	1883		0·01	0·1	...	...	0·02	0·1	0·22	0·6	2·25	4·6
Nilgiris	Average of four years	7	0·49	1	0·79	1	2·19	4	3·56	7	5·80	13
	1881		0·77	3	0·24	1	6·51	6	0·84	2	6·84	13
	1882		2·81	4	...	...	0·17	2	6·27	7	9·19	10
	1883		0·46	4	0·31	1	3·43	7	2·20	6	5·18	11
Salem	Average of ten years	10	0·24	0·4	0·34	0·6	0·79	0·9	1·37	2·5	4·71	6·2
	1881		...	...	...	...	0·17	0·5	0·20	0·4	4·01	7·2
	1882		0·96	0·27	...	...	0·27	0·6	1·45	2·0	7·14	8·8
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·79	1·6	1·17	2·4	4·61	8·1
South Arcot	Average of ten years	9	0·36	0·8	0·85	0·7	0·28	0·4	0·73	0·7	3·19	3·2
	1881		0·42	1·3	...	...	0·03	0·1	...	...	1·17	1·9
	1882		2·17	3·7	...	...	...	...	0·62	0·9	1·97	3·2
	1883		0·01	0·1	0·06	0·2	...	...	0·09	0·4	1·50	2·4
Tanjore	Average of ten years	10	1·08	1·8	1·00	1·2	0·36	0·5	1·32	1·9	2·57	2·8
	1881		3·04	5·2	0·02	0·2	0·07	0·1	...	...	0·40	0·9
	1882		1·49	3·8	...	...	0·06	0·1	0·14	0·6	3·48	4·8
	1883		0·13	0·8	0·47	1·5	...	...	0·35	0·5	1·03	2·8
Tinnevelly	Average of ten years	11	1·54	2·0	1·08	2·0	1·56	2·6	1·82	3·4	1·66	3·3
	1881		1·04	3·3	0·02	0·1	2·40	3·0	0·41	1·0	1·07	2·3
	1882		2·45	3·5	0·67	1·3	0·38	0·1	1·56	2·8	1·47	4·5
	1883		0·41	1·6	3·60	3·5	1·60	2·5	0·92	1·5	5·47	2·8
Trichinopoly	Average of ten years	5	0·54	0·9	0·58	0·8	0·32	0·6	1·52	2·3	2·93	4·3
	1881		0·15	1·0	...	...	0·25	0·6	...	...	3·67	5·6
	1882		2·19	3·0	...	...	...	...	1·73	2·4	5·47	7·4
	1883		...	...	...	...	0·22	0·4	...	...	3·21	4·6
Vizagapatam	Average of ten years	15	0·44	0·7	0·44	0·8	0·49	0·5	0·89	1·6	3·78	5·1
	1881		...	...	...	...	0·60	2·6	0·72	1·4	1·26	2·7
	1882		0·02	0·2	0·00	0·1	0·06	0·1	0·72	1·8	3·91	7·1
	1883		0·08	0·3	...	...	0·69	1·9	0·71	1·4	1·36	2·7
Total	Average of ten years	230	0·49	0·8	0·49	0·7	0·55	0·9	1·09	1·9	3·69	4·8
	1881		0·38	1·0	0·01	0·05	0·79	1·1	0·34	0·8	2·26	4·2
	1882		0·99	1·8	0·04	0·1	0·08	0·3	1·02	1·8	3·77	5·3
	1883		0·08	0·5	0·34	0·4	0·57	1·3	0·84	1·8	2·25	3·8

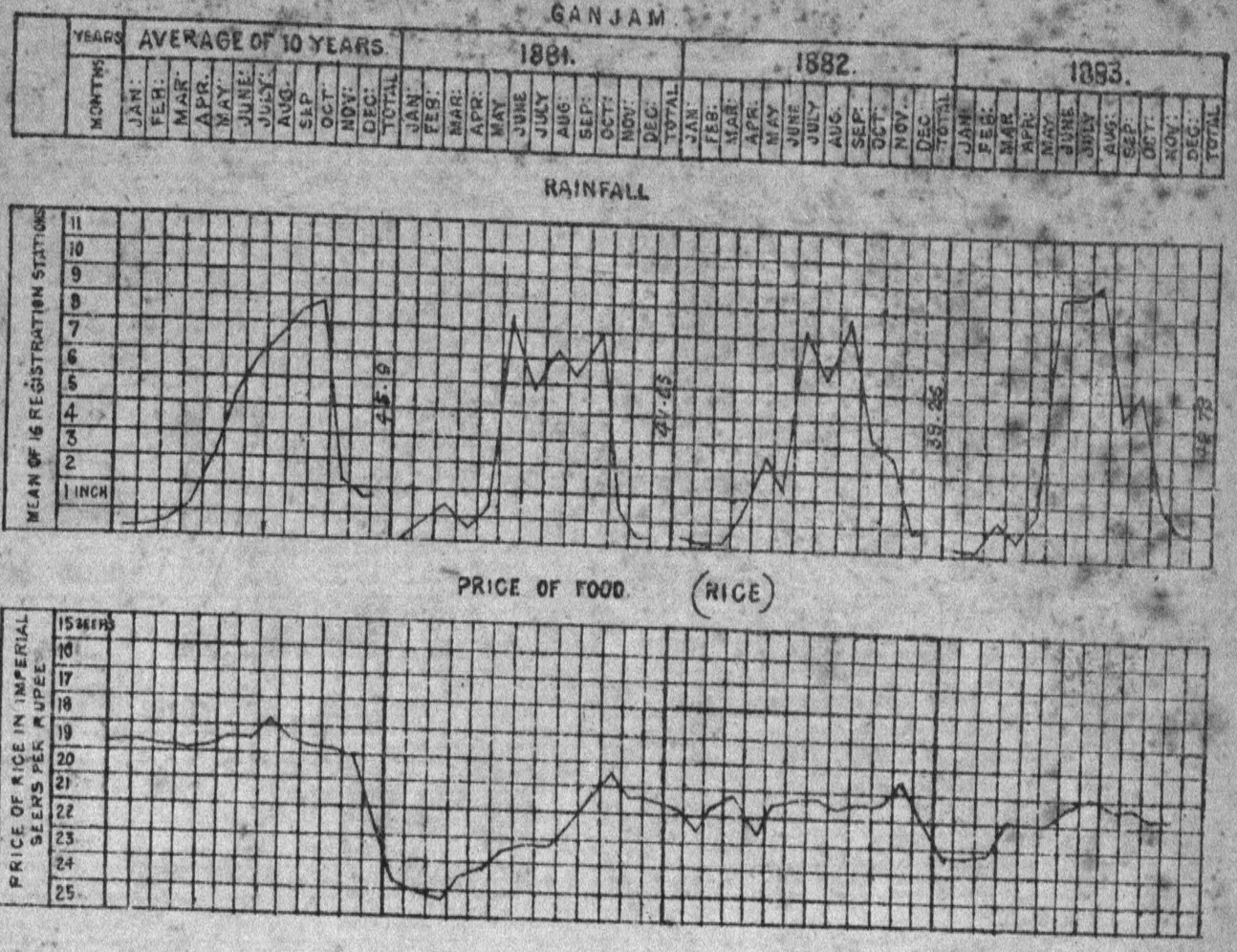
II.

1881, 1882, *and* 1883 *with the average of ten years ending* 1880, *exclusive of* 1876.

June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.		Total.	
Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.	Rainfall.	Days.
3·38	5·8	3·39	6·2	3·54	7·1	4·64	7·5	6·63	8·6	1·73	3·1	0·07	0·3	27·94	44·7
1·04	2·4	0·27	1·5	4·29	7·2	5·49	7·1	1·28	3·2	2·53	5·0	...	...	16·82	31·0
0·36	2·0	0·97	5·0	5·53	8·0	4·68	9·0	1·61	5·0	5·24	9·0	...	...	21·17	46·5
3·08	5·6	1·62	4·6	6·30	11·3	0·38	1·6	7·40	10·9	1·21	3·0	0·44	1·4	22·27	42·9
3·22	6·7	3·92	8·0	4·41	9·4	5·35	9·2	6·47	9·8	1·29	2·4	0·35	0·4	28·77	52·8
2·33	4·6	0·60	2·9	2·23	6·8	4·24	6·0	2·10	3·5	1·70	3·0	...	...	19·98	31·0
1·73	7·0	3·06	10·0	6·80	8·0	4·94	10·0	1·88	4·0	4·45	5·0	0·02	0·2	26·26	54·6
1·19	5·5	2·22	9·0	5·76	13·0	0·69	3·8	6·34	11·3	1·44	3·1	...	...	20·25	52·6
38·53	24·0	40·93	29·0	25·80	25·4	15·47	21·6	9·01	13·8	12·03	4·2	0·53	1·0	143·08	134·7
22·28	26·8	12·70	26·6	31·50	29·0	10·21	21·2	2·55	4·8	6·86	12·2	...	...	91·98	133·8
36·93	27·2	58·45	31·0	19·38	23·0	12·97	19·4	11·72	14·6	2·12	5·8	0·28	0·4	153·21	134·8
34·07	29·5	51·26	30·6	24·62	22·8	11·30	18·2	9·72	16·4	2·34	5·6	0·54	1·6	139·66	137·1
2·45	5·0	3·80	7·7	5·25	16·8	6·19	7·7	9·04	9·9	11·21	10·7	2·64	4·2	46·57	59·6
1·20	3·1	2·16	4·0	6·48	9·6	5·81	9·4	1·80	2·7	10·61	11·1	4·34	6·3	33·62	48·5
1·06	1·8	2·50	7·0	5·10	8·7	4·40	4·8	5·78	8·8	23·84	14·5	0·43	0·8	44·45	50·2
3·34	5·9	5·17	9·4	3·44	6·6	2·41	3·0	15·12	14·0	9·82	10·9	8·17	5·4	47·71	55·8
1·82	4·7	1·85	5·5	2·19	4·8	2·99	6·2	5·92	9·9	4·30	7·2	1·59	2·5	26·75	51·8
0·49	2·3	0·30	2·2	2·45	6·5	2·57	5·1	2·72	4·7	4·71	9·3	1·40	4·6	19·27	45·0
2·14	6·9	2·44	10·0	3·41	8·2	1·78	4·6	7·80	10·7	5·07	11·8	0·56	22·0	31·78	69·9
8·09	4·0	2·04	4·6	4·87	8·3	8·01	2·1	9·96	14·9	5·19	9·8	2·53	3·1	45·90	58·9
2·48	4·8	3·36	6·6	4·16	7·4	6·25	8·7	7·39	8·6	3·25	5·1	0·56	1·3	31·46	48·7
4·15	6·9	0·51	2·2	7·33	9·5	5·80	8·1	1·50	3·1	4·44	5·6	0·33	0·8	27·84	41·4
1·52	3·5	0·64	3·4	3·38	7·2	4·79	7·2	3·47	5·9	12·53	9·1	0·04	0·5	28·94	41·5
3·45	6·3	2·38	6·5	6·61	9·1	2·90	3·7	11·05	11·4	2·98	4·5	3·47	1·9	34·79	46·9
5·36	7·2	6·45	11·2	7·55	12·0	8·14	11·7	8·83	8·5	2·22	3·0	1·71	1·1	45·98	65·1
8·39	11·9	5·88	13·1	7·18	12·0	6·38	11·4	7·93	4·4	1·40	2·1	0·18	0·9	41·05	62·9
2·43	6·0	8·16	12·5	6·51	11·9	7·62	12·4	4·55	7·6	3·72	6·1	0·74	1·3	39·26	70·1
9·72	10·3	9·93	13·6	10·31	14·9	5·53	9·6	6·53	6·7	2·34	1·9	1·19	1·4	49·78	69·1
4·00	5·7	6·10	9·7	5·22	8·3	7·08	9·5	9·10	9·4	2·63	2·7	0·59	0·6	38·44	51·4
4·44	5·5	2·96	5·7	6·22	9·8	8·99	10·4	0·46	0·7	2·68	3·2	...	...	27·04	37·6
3·28	5·6	2·23	3·9	3·31	5·1	13·29	10·7	3·59	4·9	9·57	7·0	2·16	0·7	39·09	40·1
5·13	7·2	3·94	7·6	3·37	5·4	4·04	5·8	11·41	9·3	3·78	1·9	0·30	0·5	32·98	39·5
3·30	6·1	4·91	9·6	5·67	9·3	6·08	9·7	7·99	9·8	2·82	3·4	0·26	0·7	34·64	54·5
6·26	8·0	1·37	4·2	8·21	13·6	6·98	12·2	0·71	2·0	4·08	5·9	0·03	0·2	30·27	50·8
2·02	6·6	3·55	11·1	3·83	7·8	8·49	11·2	3·63	6·8	12·44	8·1	2·72	0·9	38·96	56·4
5·36	8·3	3·93	9·4	4·64	7·3	4·79	7·2	9·31	11·9	4·78	2·6	0·05	0·2	33·26	48·5
3·23	6·3	4·63	9·0	5·17	8·8	7·25	9·7	5·11	7·7	1·06	2·5	0·23	0·3	29·44	49·5
4·38	7·1	0·90	3·2	5·54	11·3	4·76	10·4	1·86	4·1	1·82	5·0	...	...	21·75	46·3
1·61	4·7	2·90	9·8	3·62	6·9	6·05	10·1	3·18	6·2	6·25	6·6	0·36	0·3	25·27	48·8
5·36	7·3	4·69	10·6	6·58	11·8	2·99	4·4	7·92	10·7	1·51	2·1	0·36	0·6	30·86	50·3
2·47	10·0	4·22	13·9	4·87	15·5	5·50	13·2	12·77	15·6	15·50	16·8	4·38	7·9	56·71	100·6
2·33	16·0	2·60	12·0	5·08	12·0	8·11	16·0	1·91	5·0	15·40	14·0	7·83	12·0	44·04	91·0
4·00	8·0	3·27	16·0	3·62	17·0	1·87	11·0	7·67	15·0	29·25	20·0	0·16	3·0	50·20	94·0
2·31	12·0	6·38	19·0	2·98	11·0	0·56	6·0	22·18	21·0	14·92	12·0	10·90	7·0	60·54	92·0
1·15	2·2	1·31	2·8	2·27	4·5	2·32	4·6	5·73	9·0	6·57	8·7	2·91	3·8	28·17	45·4
0·87	2·6	0·26	0·5	2·39	5·1	2·63	4·0	2·86	4·9	6·11	10·8	4·47	8·5	23·57	44·3
0·57	2·4	0·29	1·3	3·15	6·2	1·24	2·8	4·96	8·5	7·36	12·7	3·12	5·9	26·62	51·3
0·94	1·5	1·20	2·8	2·06	4·5	1·39	2·9	10·04	15·5	7·23	10·0	3·19	5·2	35·77	53·3
32·89	25·2	27·89	25·7	15·12	20·9	10·31	16·5	9·52	14·1	3·98	7·1	1·10	2·3	115·60	131·3
10·65	22·9	18·35	20·1	22·12	26·2	7·54	14·8	4·01	8·7	7·86	12·2	0·13	0·6	77·48	119·1
42·37	24·7	54·09	30·9	14·62	20·4	8·99	17·8	12·45	14·6	5·43	11·1	0·36	1·1	156·26	138·1
28·06	27·1	33·45	28·1	18·83	21·5	4·64	10·7	11·84	16·0	7·23	7·3	1·26	2·6	117·61	137·2
1·45	3·5	2·78	6·0	3·38	6·3	4·45	6·9	10·46	9·1	8·86	7·5	2·17	2·7	37·30	46·4
2·55	4·5	0·59	1·6	3·61	5·6	3·21	5·9	1·00	1·4	11·39	9·0	2·07	2·2	26·19	33·0
1·45	3·1	1·38	5·0	2·03	3·5	1·86	4·3	5·36	6·1	18·19	8·8	2·05	1·1	34·31	34·8
2·41	4·8	2·30	5·3	2·43	4·3	2·00	3·5	20·98	14·4	6·29	6·3	2·39	1·9	39·30	41·9
2·68	4·9	3·42	6·4	5·34	8·5	6·77	8·6	7·75	9·9	5·95	7·4	1·32	3·0	39·46	55·4
2·99	5·5	1·07	2·7	10·29	13·0	8·82	9·4	2·15	2·8	7·42	8·5	1·72	3·2	36·23	49·0
1·40	3·1	1·85	5·9	6·82	9·9	3·80	5·9	3·70	5·6	19·55	12·1	0·12	0·5	41·77	52·1
3·77	5·4	3·46	6·9	5·93	8·4	3·80	3·8	10·93	12·8	7·60	8·4	5·49	4·3	43·48	55·4
5·86	13	5·35	14	5·80	14	6·27	14	10·56	18	9·04	14	5·12	8	60·84	121·0
4·23	12	6·99	12	8·07	22	5·51	14	7·01	15	14·29	22	2·81	9	64·14	131·0
12·27	18	17·65	29	5·69	20	3·71	13	9·53	18	7·08	16	...	...	74·37	137·0
6·26	13	10·56	17	9·58	18	2·06	6	9·46	18	7·74	12	5·18	8	62·42	121·0
2·43	4·4	3·45	6·0	4·75	7·3	6·40	9·0	7·55	9·8	3·70	5·8	0·98	2·1	36·78	55·0
1·42	3·7	1·16	3·1	7·66	10·9	7·12	8·4	1·57	2·5	5·61	7·9	0·63	3·0	29·55	47·6
0·80	2·5	2·78	6·7	9·52	10·9	3·44	4·8	4·59	7·9	10·16	11·9	0·29	0·9	41·40	59·7
1·86	4·2	2·72	6·4	7·51	9·2	2·02	3·3	10·04	12·3	6·82	8·1	3·07	3·4	40·61	59·0
1·93	3·8	3·28	6·1	5·47	8·4	6·46	8·2	7·61	9·9	9·42	10·3	3·39	5·0	43·02	57·4
1·07	3·3	1·20	2·4	4·72	8·9	7·24	9·8	1·52	1·8	5·62	10·6	4·17	8·1	27·16	48·2
1·24	3·8	2·37	6·1	6·93	10·4	3·70	5·8	4·44	6·3	11·94	13·0	0·92	2·8	36·29	56·0
2·37	5·6	3·07	6·9	5·64	7·3	2·97	4·8	13·84	13·8	7·31	9·2	3·92	5·0	40·78	55·7
1·79	3·2	2·46	4·8	4·78	7·4	4·69	7·5	8·05	10·7	10·98	12·4	5·69	7·0	44·62	61·3
1·16	3·3	0·23	0·8	4·07	7·0	5·85	10·0	2·34	3·7	6·88	13·0	17·10	15·8	41·16	60·0
1·21	3·0	0·92	2·3	7·26	10·9	2·74	4·8	5·04	7·7	15·44	15·2	6·04	8·8	43·80	61·3
4·09	5·2	1·26	2·6	3·21	4·9	2·35	3·2	12·49	13·9	10·00	10·7	4·52	8·6	39·90	54·7
0·82	2·1	0·66	1·7	0·79	2·2	1·29	2·7	4·21	7·0	7·94	11·3	3·57	4·8	26·97	45·2
0·15	0·5	0·32	1·0	0·82	2·5	0·83	1·6	3·45	5·0	9·07	10·5	3·42	6·5	23·00	37·3
2·65	5·5	1·42	4·6	1·45	2·8	0·38	1·0	4·97	8·2	5·17	8·1	3·99	6·2	26·56	49·5
1·25	2·9	1·79	3·5	1·17	2·7	0·08	0·3	6·91	11·0	6·71	10·5	4·65	6·1	34·56	48·9
1·58	2·7	2·26	3·7	4·12	6·0	4·63	6·9	7·95	11·7	6·69	9·4	2·29	4·5	35·47	53·8
0·60	1·4	0·64	0·6	5·64	9·2	6·10	8·0	2·38	4·8	6·28	9·0	5·43	7·4	31·14	47·6
0·85	1·4	0·46	1·6	5·36	7·6	3·25	3·8	5·26	10·2	9·66	14·0	1·51	3·2	35·73	54·6
2·72	3·8	1·44	2·6	4·16	4·6	2·75	3·6	10·37	14·8	8·72	11·0	1·82	3·6	35·41	40·0
4·41	6·4	5·98	9·6	6·30	10·0	7·43	10·5	9·24	9·2	2·36	3·2	2·45	1·1	44·27	58·7
8·84	11·6	4·31	10·0	7·76	12·9	6·86	12·3	5·46	3·5	3·42	3·9	0·02	0·1	40·25	61·0
1·82	4·0	6·01	12·1	5·45	10·0	10·52	13·1	4·07	5·9	8·08	7·9	1·07	1·1	41·74	63·4
4·49	8·5	5·08	9·9	9·38	12·1	4·27	8·0	7·35	8·1	1·09	1·5	0·89	1·2	35·39	55·6
5·76	7·1	6·47	9·2	5·99	10·0	6·18	9·5	8·04	10·4	5·61	7·2	1·99	2·9	46·46	65·6
4·18	7·5	2·97	6·0	7·44	11·4	5·95	9·8	2·66	4·2	6·37	8·8	2·55	4·0	36·07	58·9
5·62	6·8	8·06	10·2	6·04	10·2	5·20	8·5	5·42	8·5	10·57	10·6	1·22	2·8	48·06	66·5
6·33	8·4	7·27	9·8	6·79	9·9	3·27	5·2	10·96	13·1	5·77	6·9	2·92	3·3	47·42	64·7

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL AND PRICE OF FOOD (RICE) IN THE DISTRICTS OF GANJAM & VIZAGAPATAM FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1883 COMPARED WITH AVERAGE OF 10 YEARS

GANJAM



VIZAGAPATAM

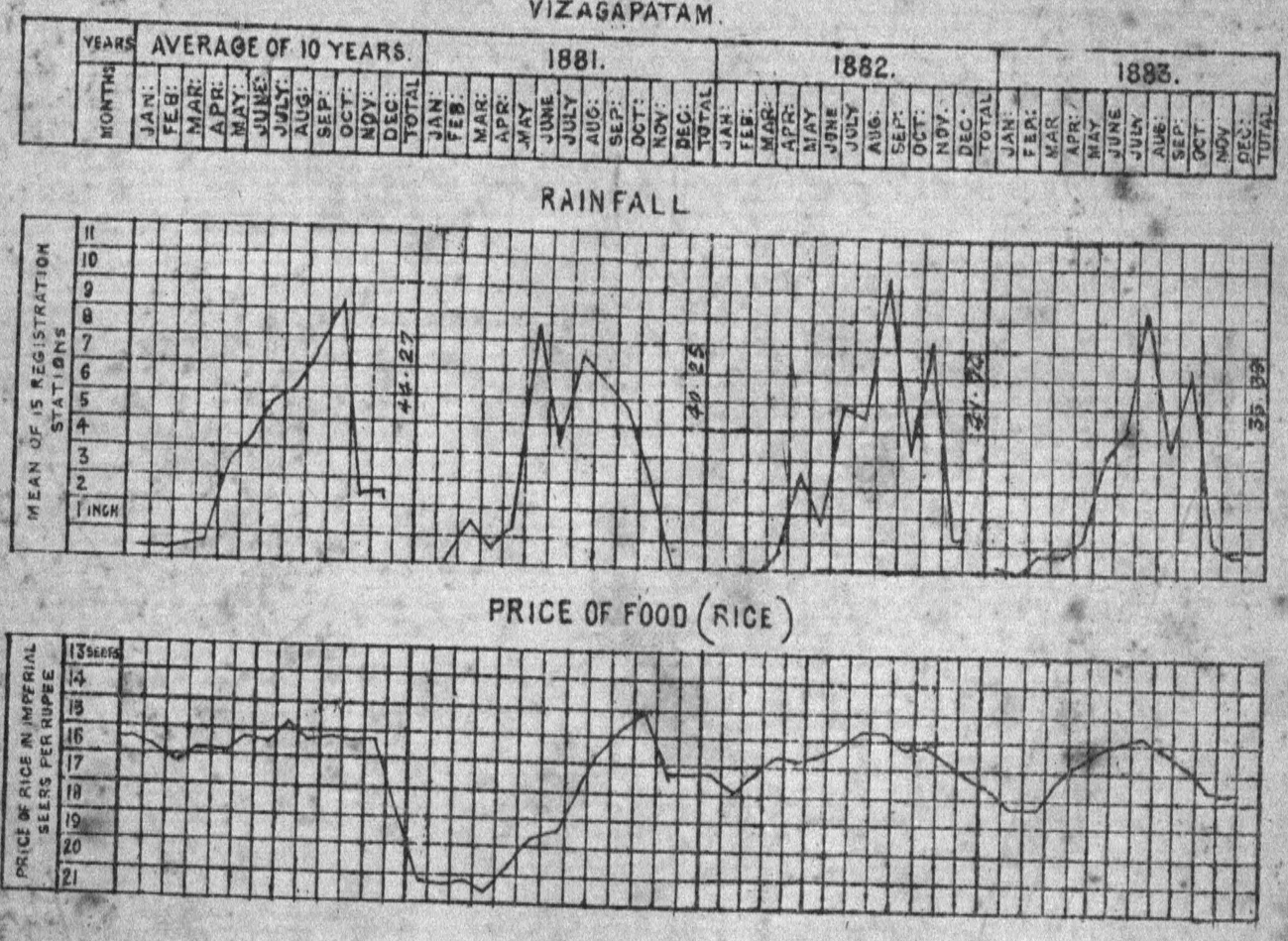
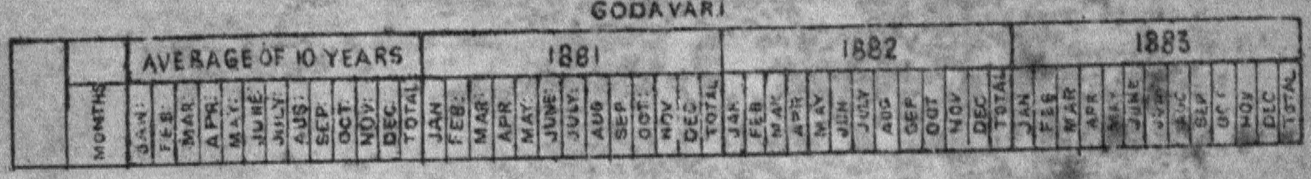
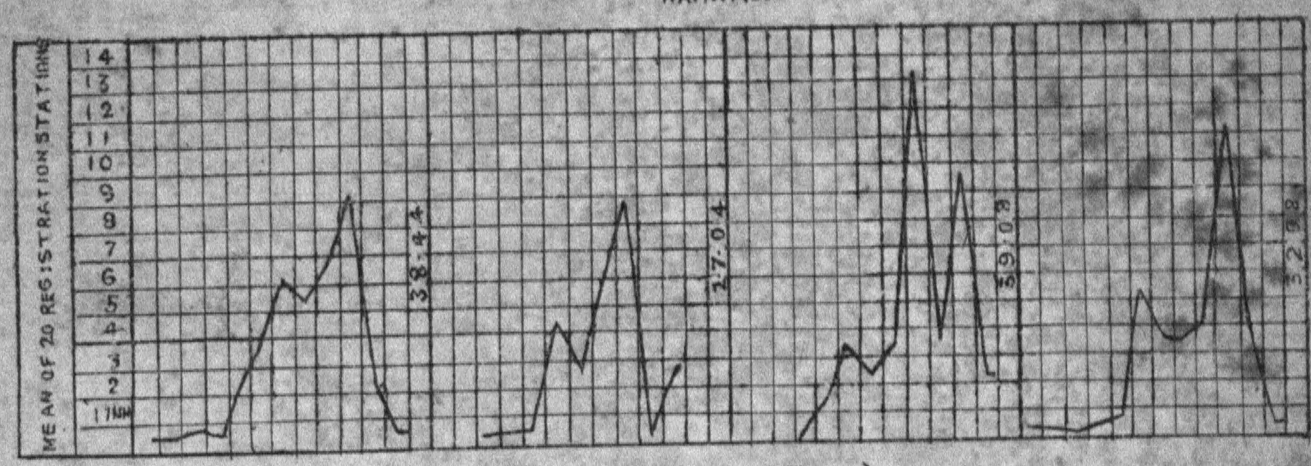


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL AND PRICE OF FOOD RICE IN THE DISTRICTS OF GODAVARI & KISTNA FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1883 COMPARED WITH AVARAGE OF 10 YEARS

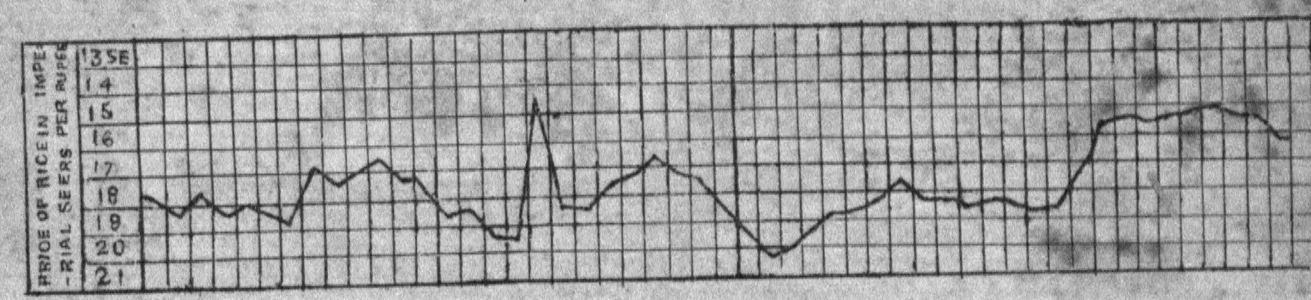
GODAVARI



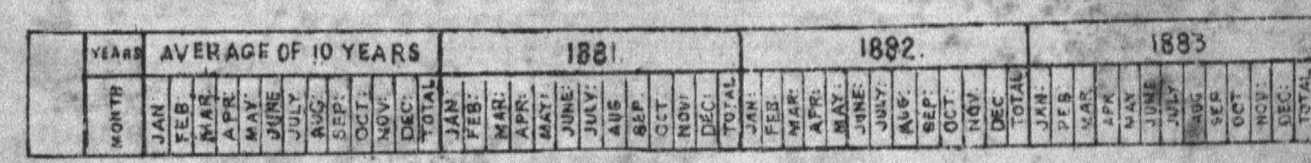
RAINFALL



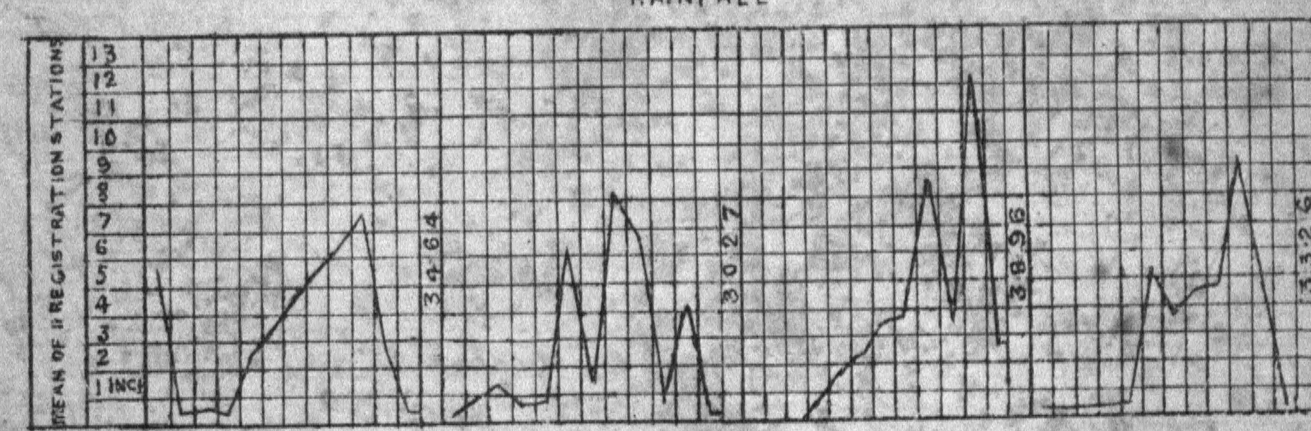
PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)



KISTNA



RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)

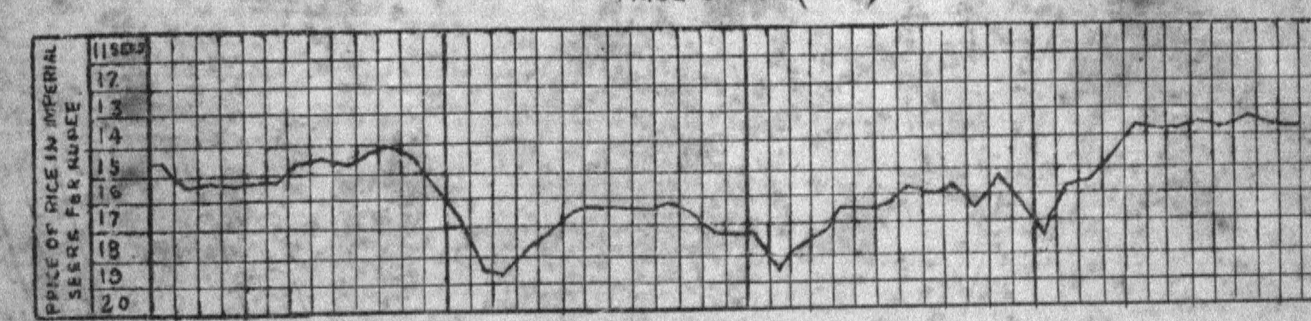
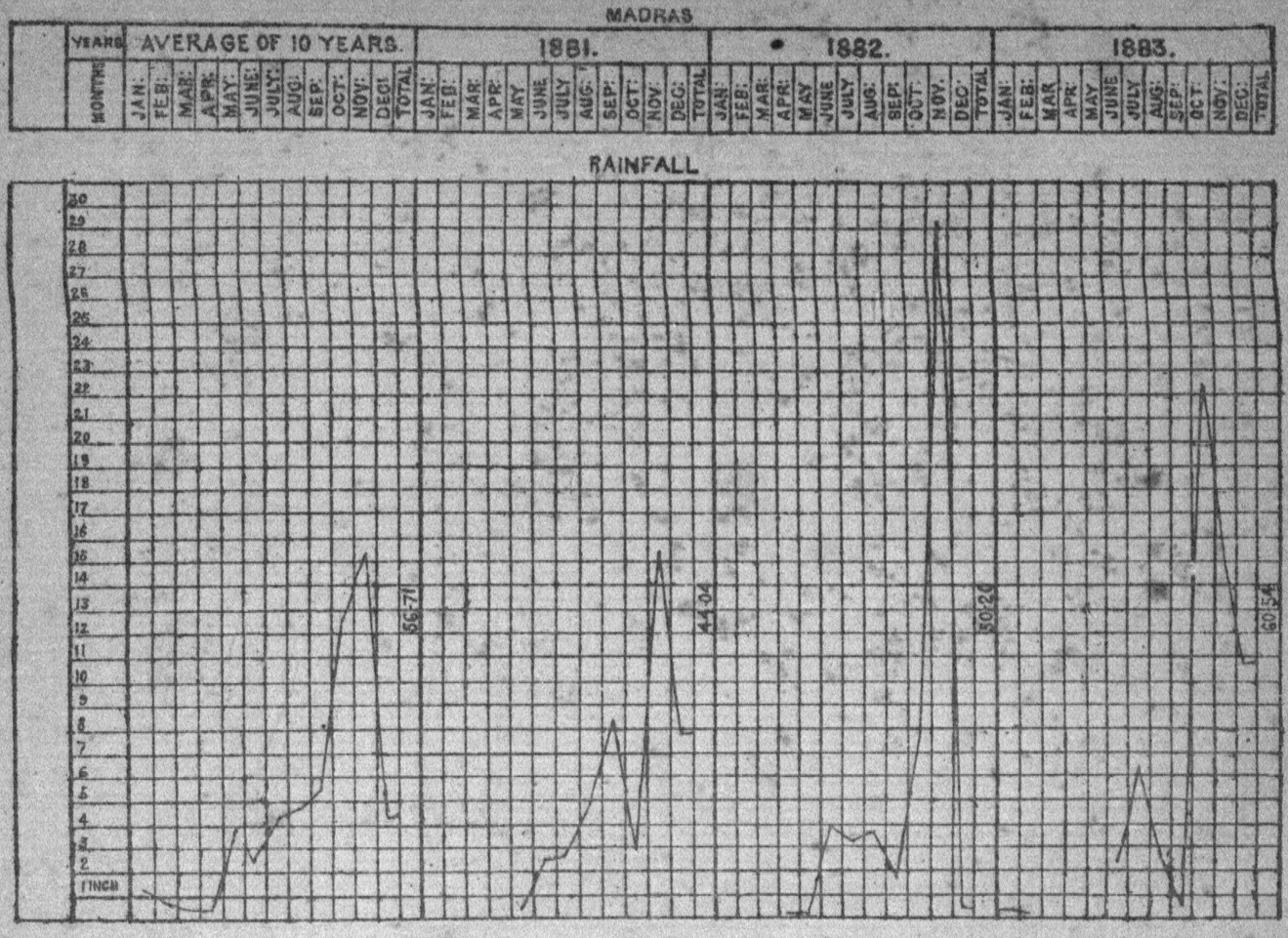
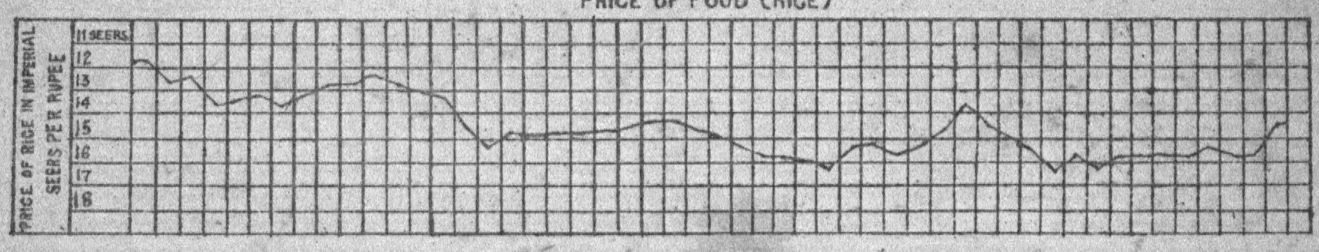


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL AND PRICE OF FOOD RICE IN THE DISTRICT OF MADRAS & CHINGLEPUT FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1883 COMPARED WITH AVARAGE OF 10 YEARS

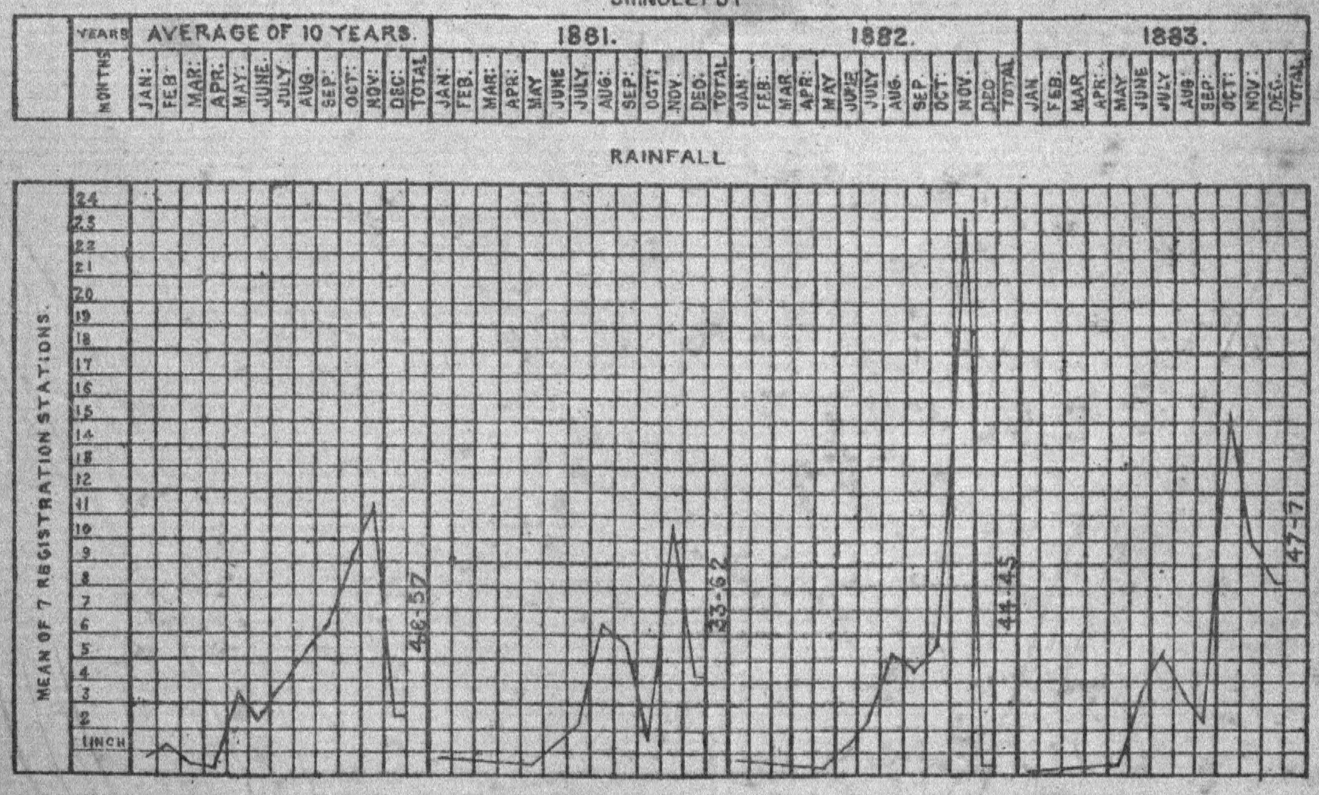
MADRAS



PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)



CHINGLEPUT



PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)

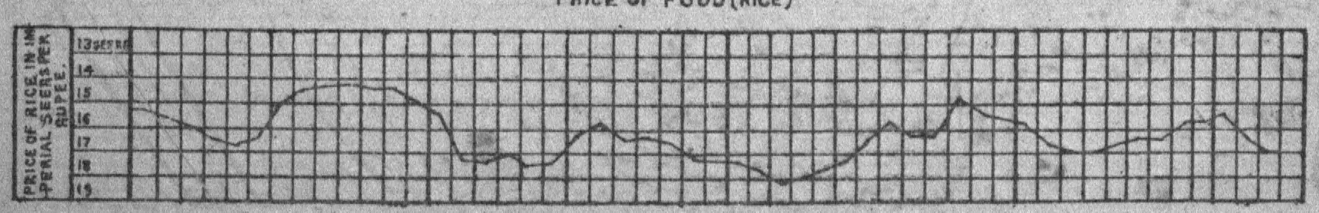
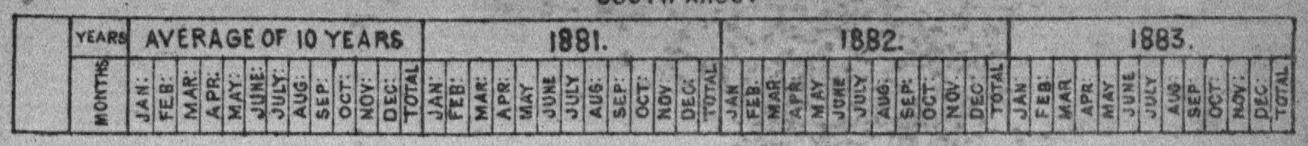
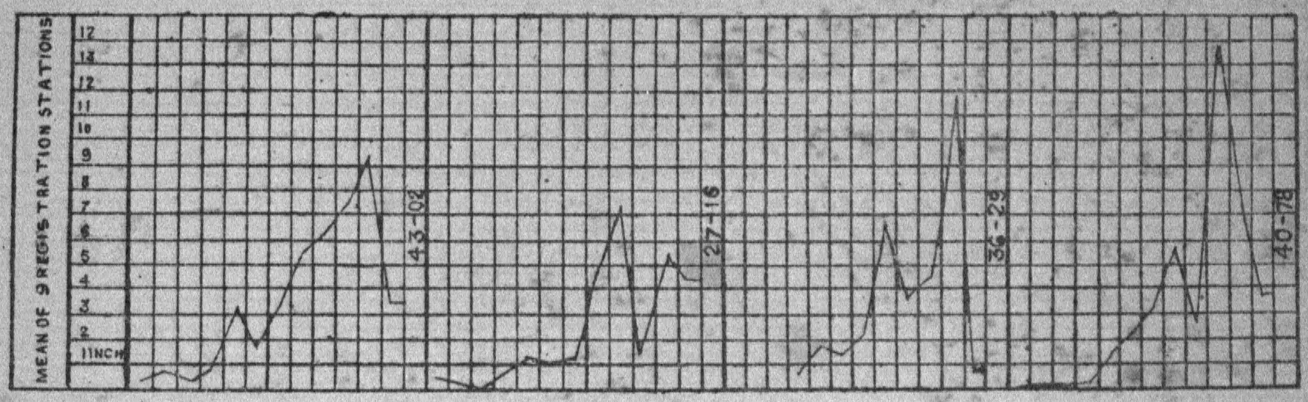


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL AND PRICE OF FOOD CUMBU & CHOLUM IN THE DISTRICTS OF SOUTH ARCOT & KURNOOL FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1883 COMPARED WITH AVARAGE OF 10 YEARS

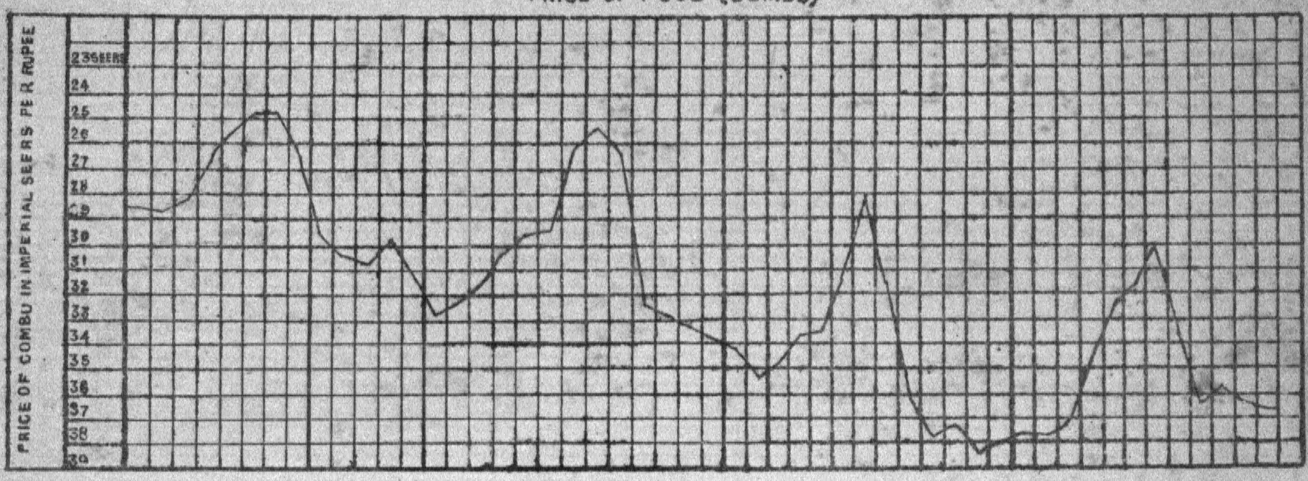
SOUTH ARCOT



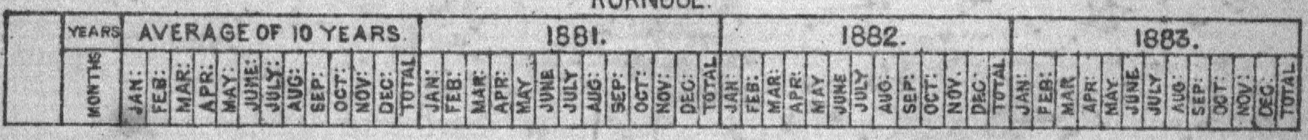
RAINFALL



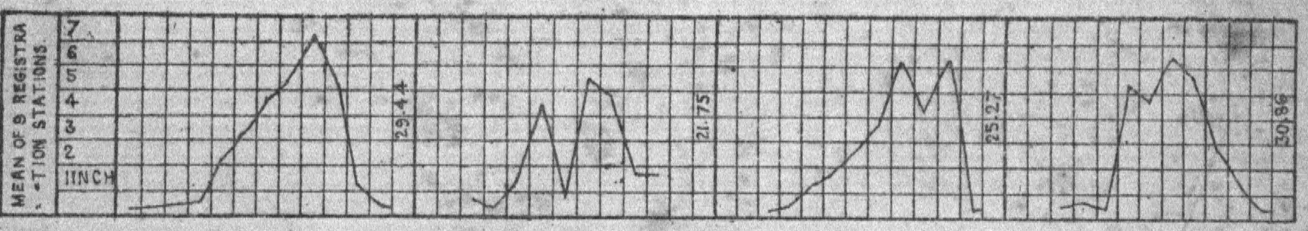
PRICE OF FOOD (CUMBU)



KURNOOL.



RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (CHOLUM)

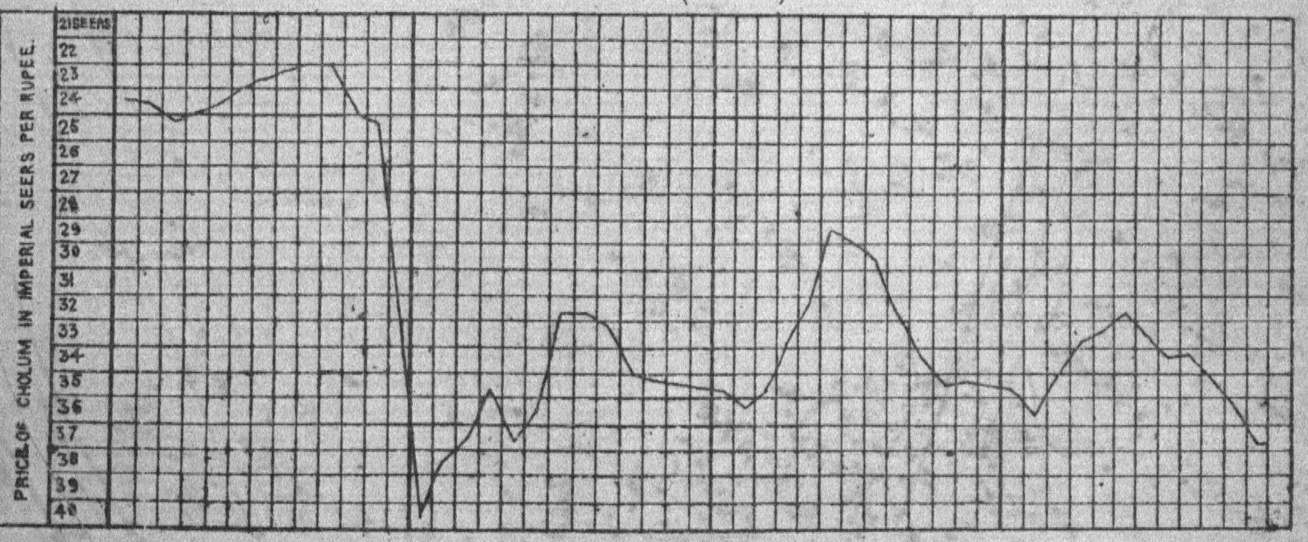
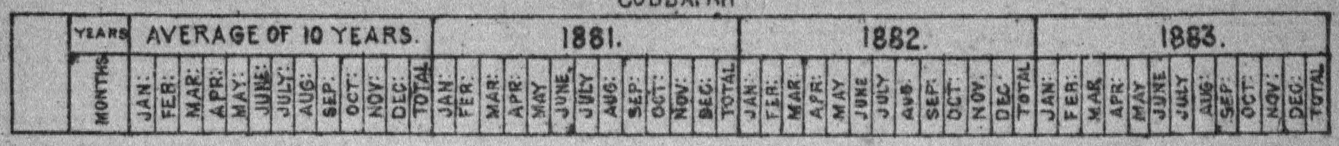
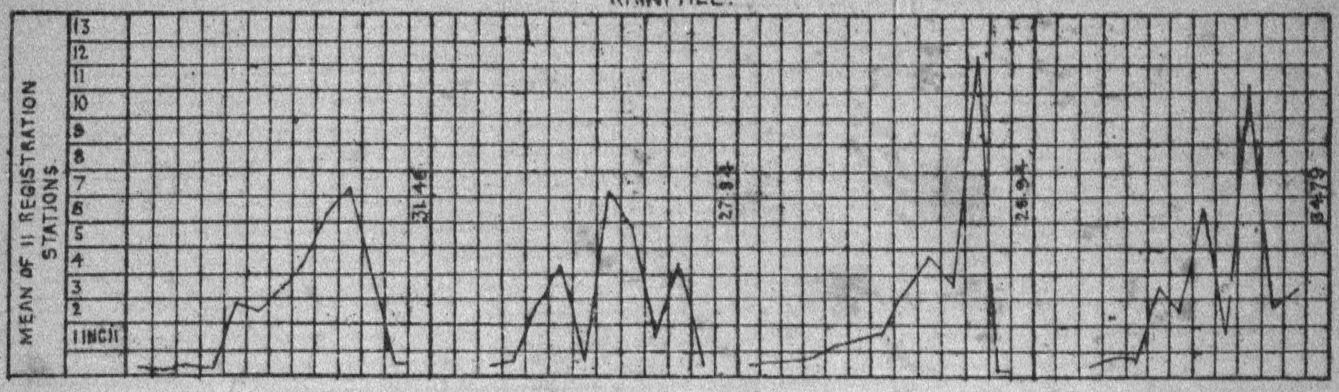


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL AND PRICE OF FOOD CHOLUM IN THE DISTRICTS OF CUDDAPAH & BELLARY FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1883 COMPARED WITH AVARAGE OF 10 YEARS

CUDDAPAH



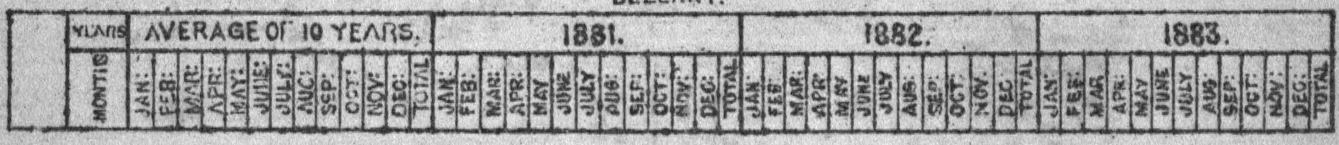
RAINFALL.



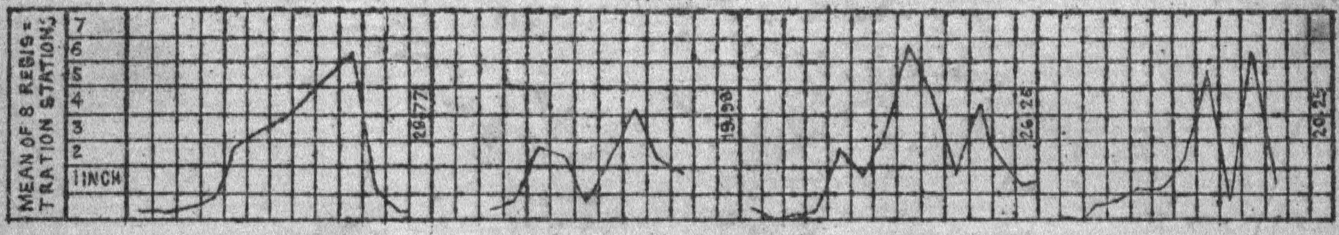
PRICE OF FOOD (CHOLM)

× RAINFALL. AVERAGE OF 4 YEARS.

BELLARY.



×RAINFALL.



PRICE OF FOOD (CHOLUM.)

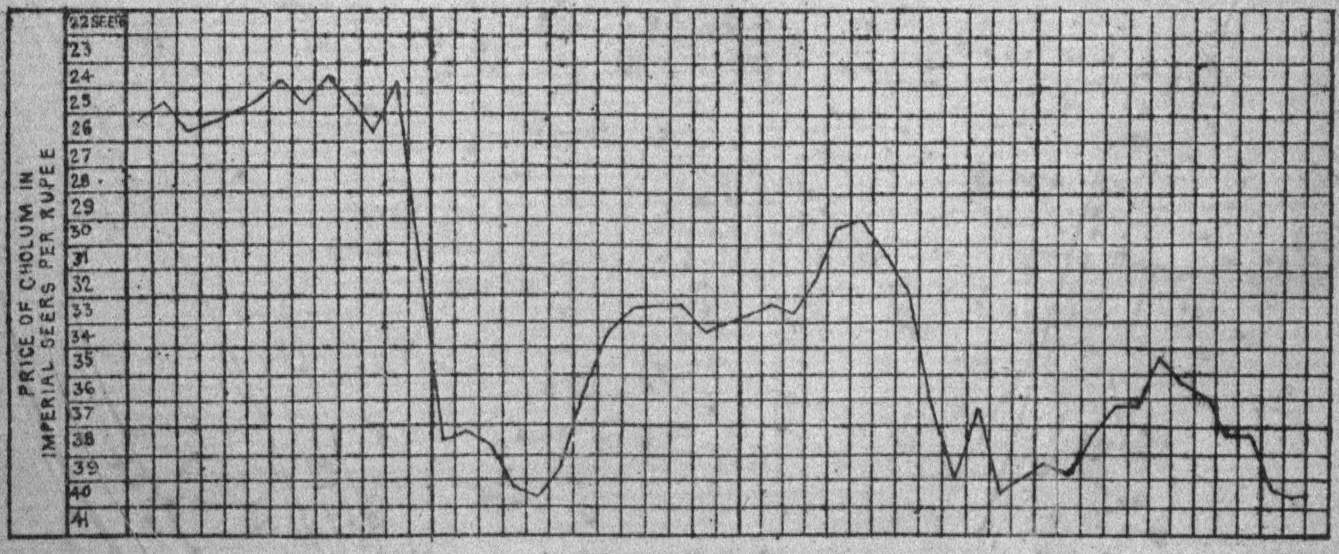
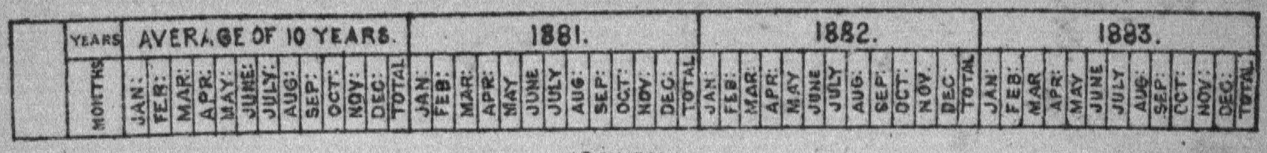
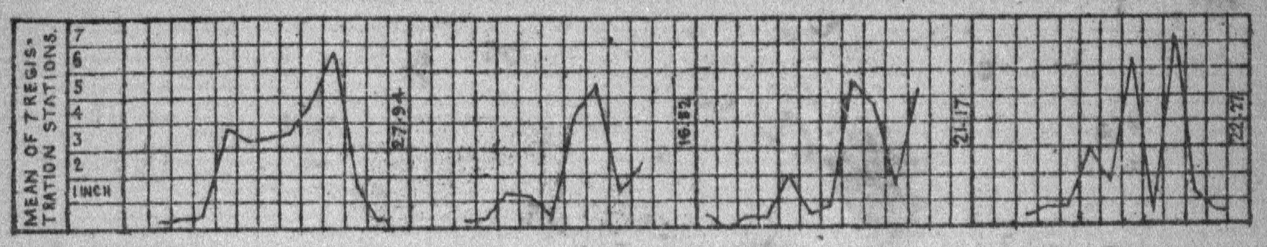


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL AND PRICE OF FOOD CHOLUM & RAGI IN THE DISTRICTS OF ANANTAPUR & NORTH ARCOT FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1883 COMPARED WITH AVARAGE OF 10 YEARS

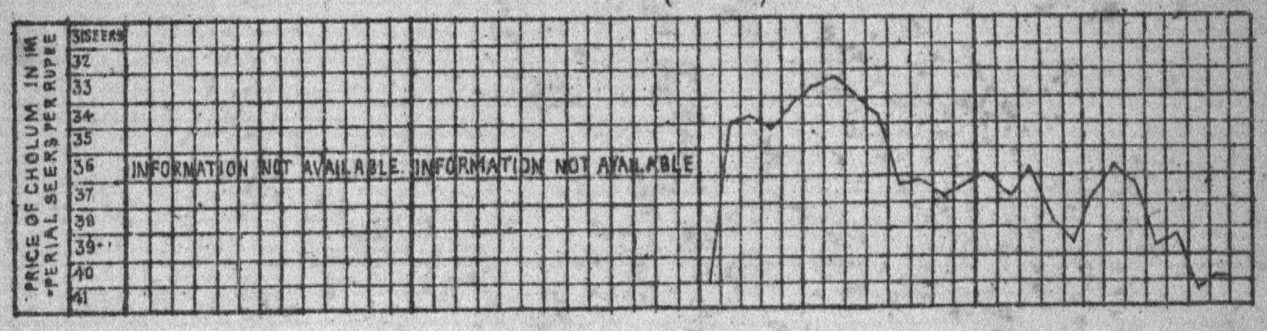
ANANTAPUR.



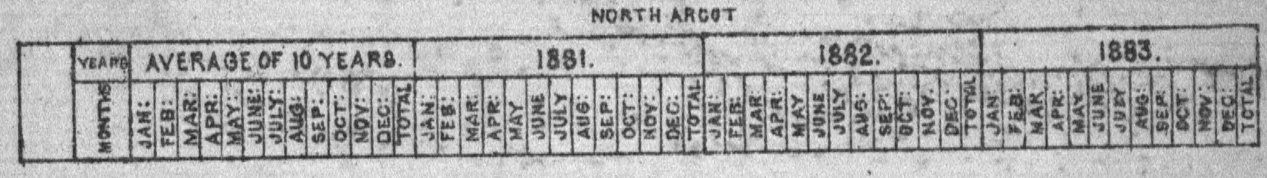
×RAINFALL



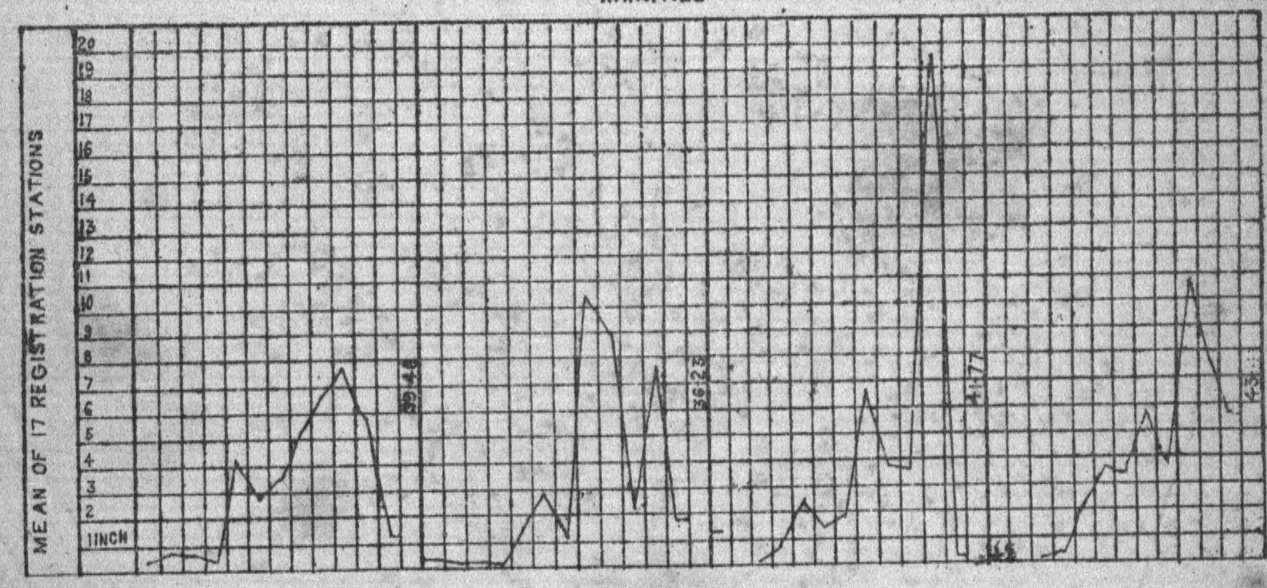
PRICE OF FOOD (CHOLUM)



NORTH ARCOT



RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (RAGI)

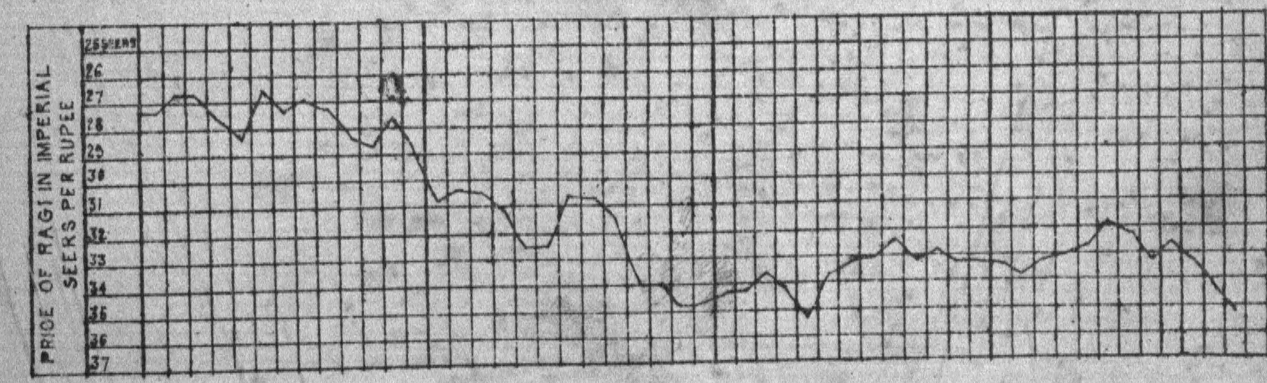
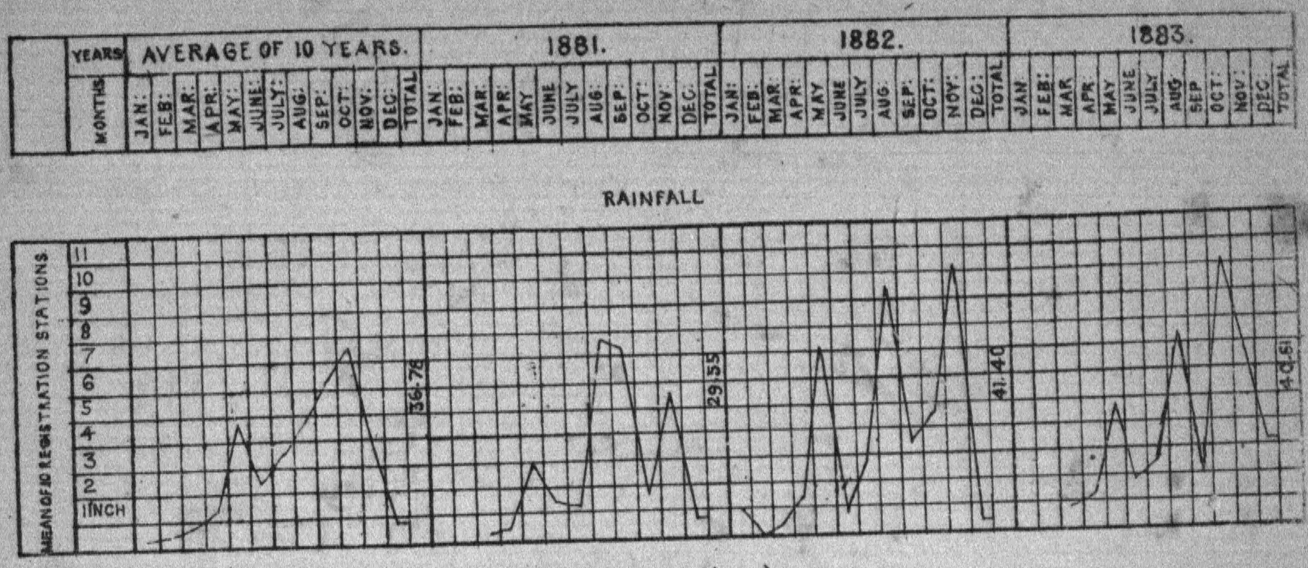
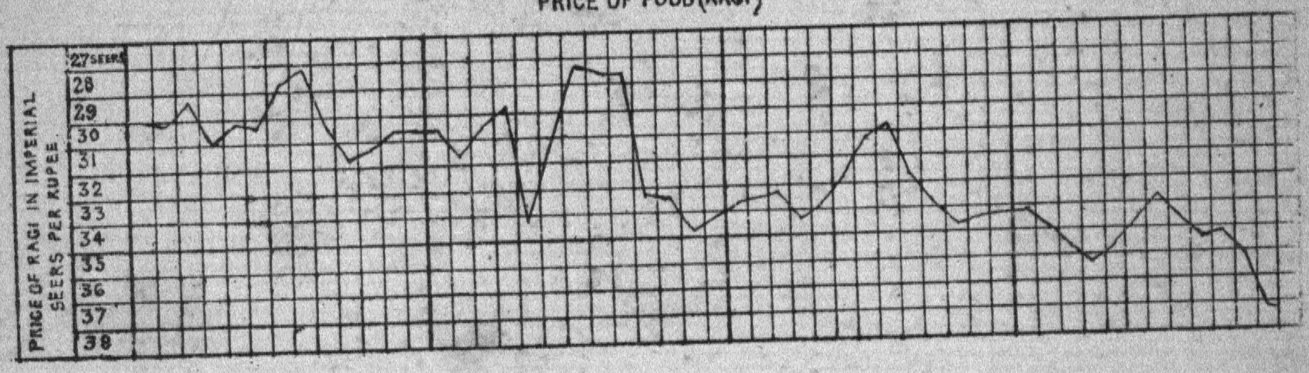


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL AND PRICE OF FOOD CUMBU & RAGI IN THE DISTRICTS OF SALEM & TRICHINOPOLY FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1883 COMPARED WITH AVARAGE OF 10 YEARS

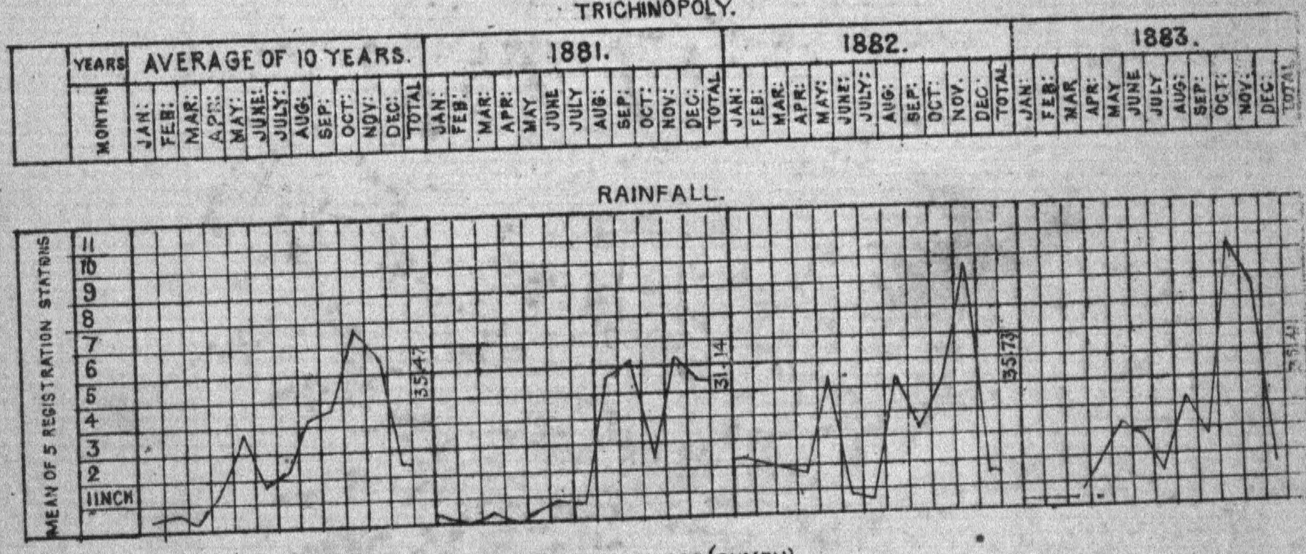
SALEM.



PRICE OF FOOD (RAGI)



TRICHINOPOLY.



PRICE OF FOOD (CUMBU)

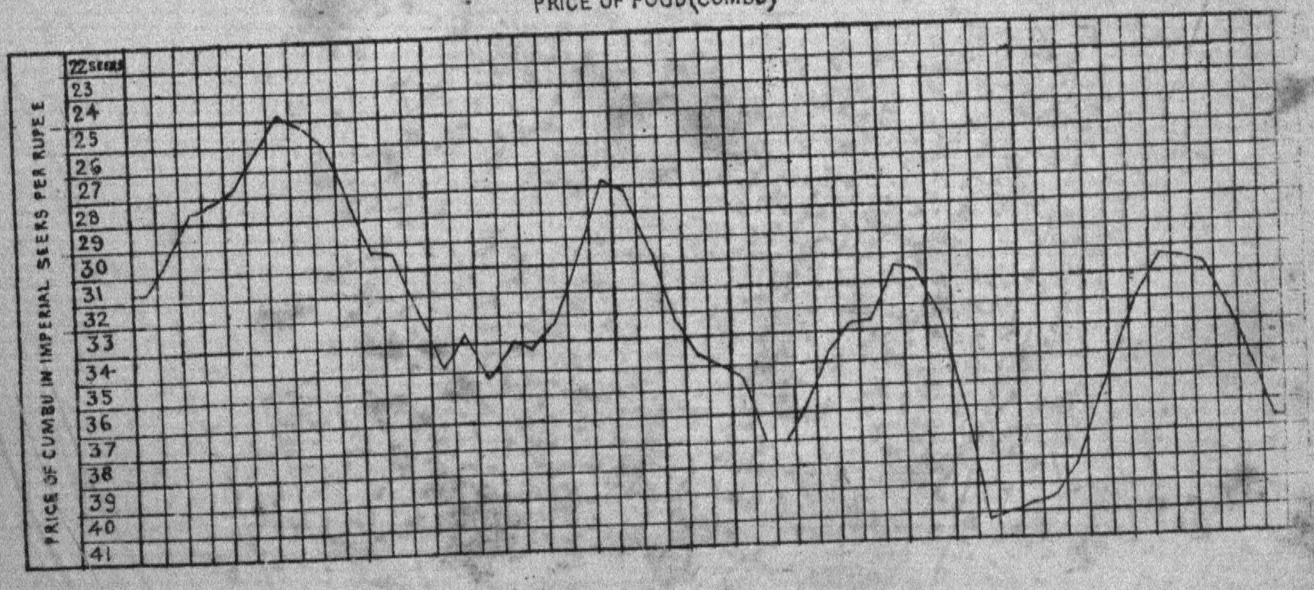
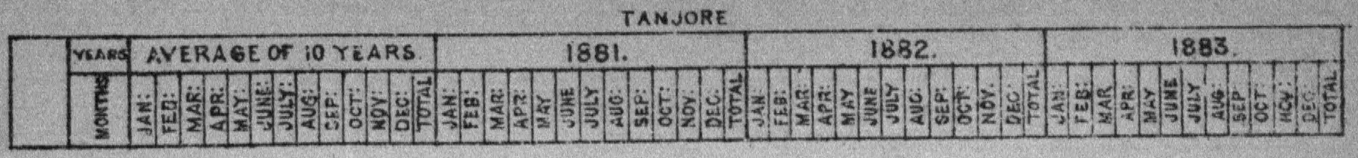
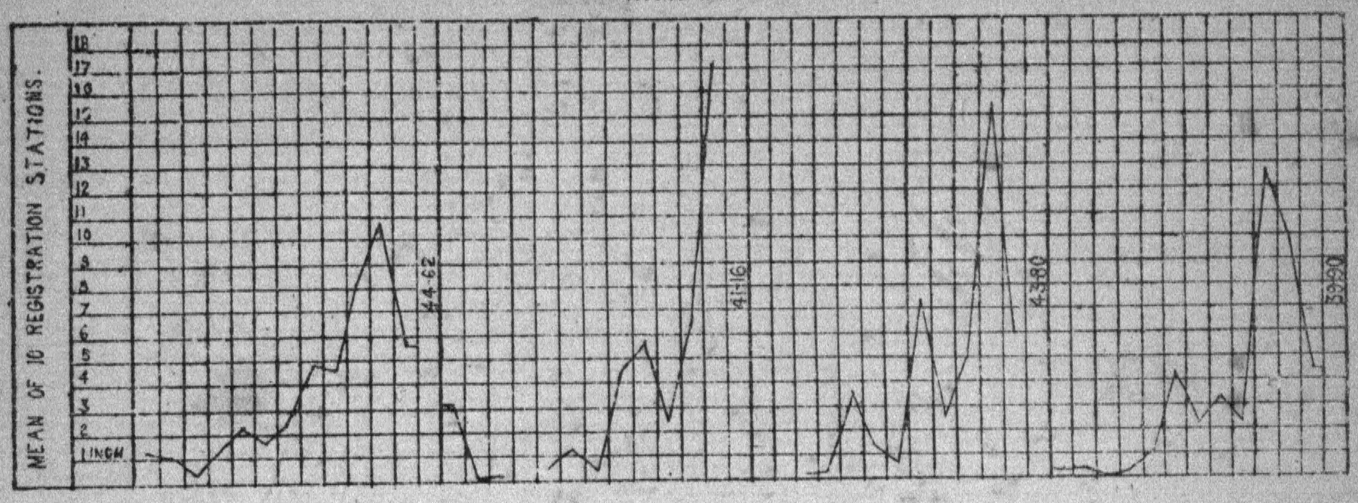


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL AND PRICE OF FOOD RICE & RAGI IN THE DISTRICTS OF TANJORE & MADURA FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1883 COMPARED WITH AVARAGE OF 10 YEARS

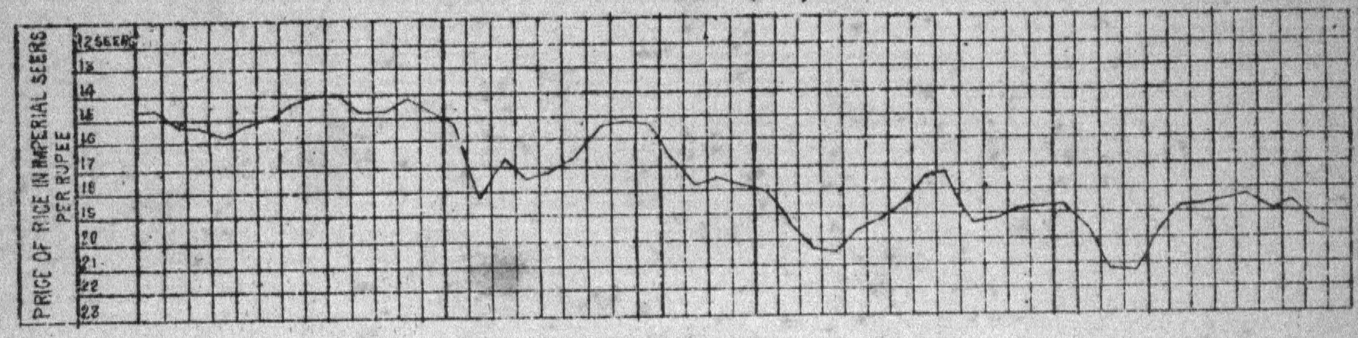
TANJORE



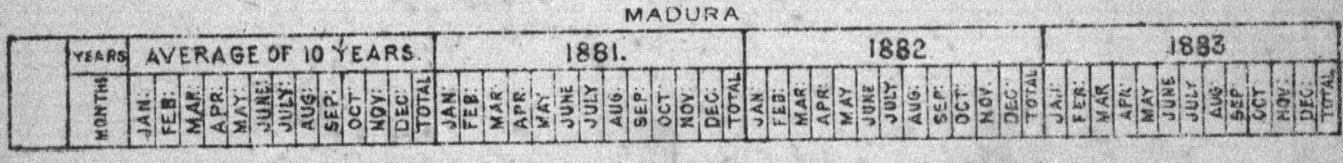
RAINFALL



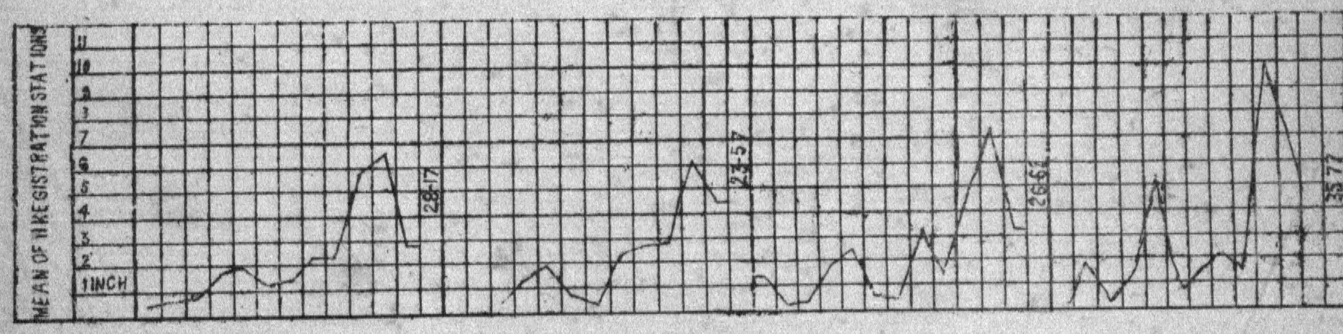
PRICE OF FOOD (RICE)



MADURA



RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (RAGI)

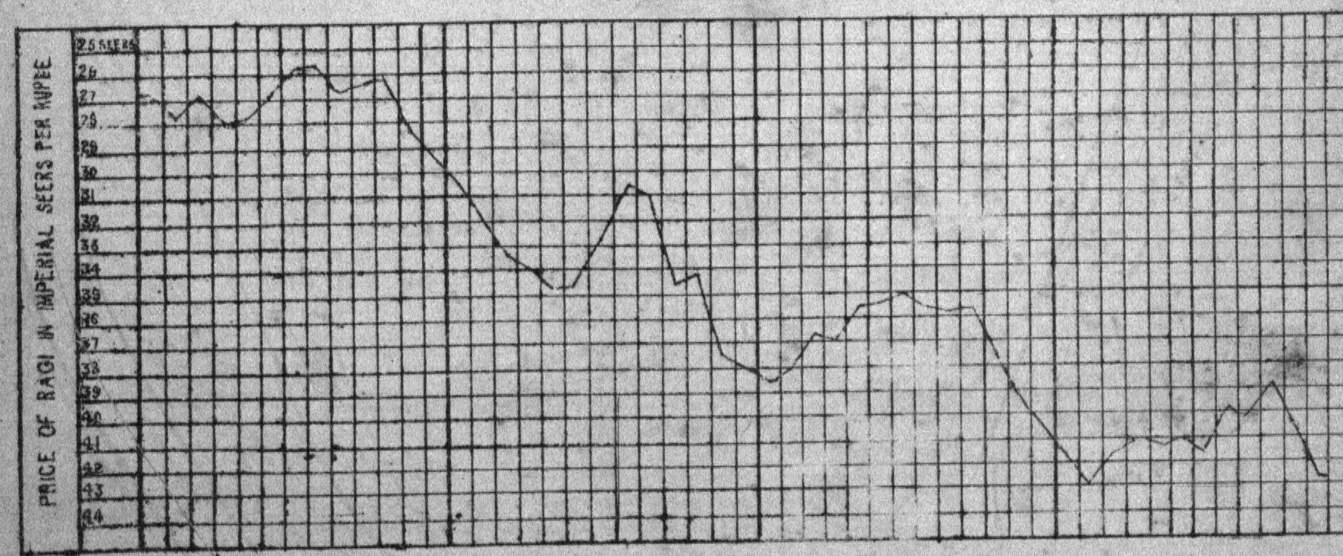
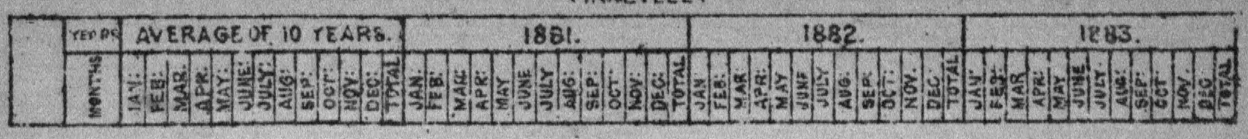


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL AND PRICE OF FOOD CUMBU IN THE DISTRICTS OF TINNEVELLY & COIMBATORE FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1883 COMPARED WITH AVARAGE OF 10 YEARS

TINNEVELLY



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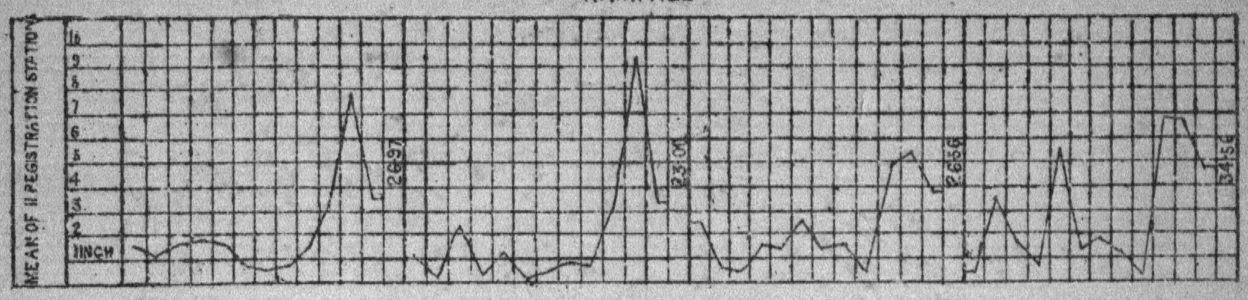
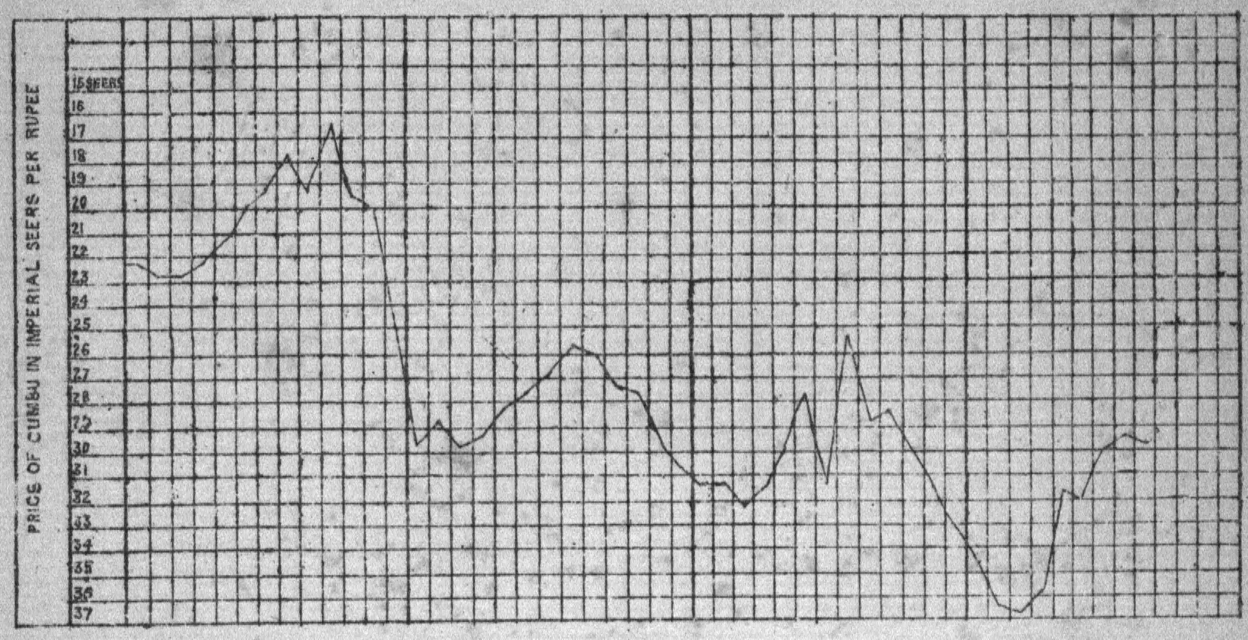
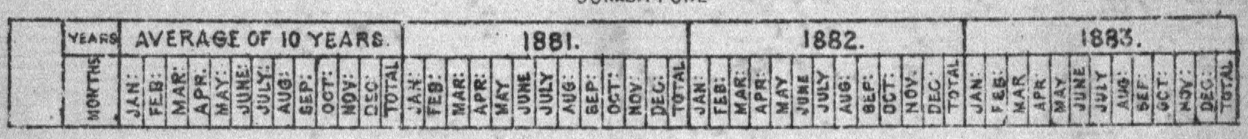


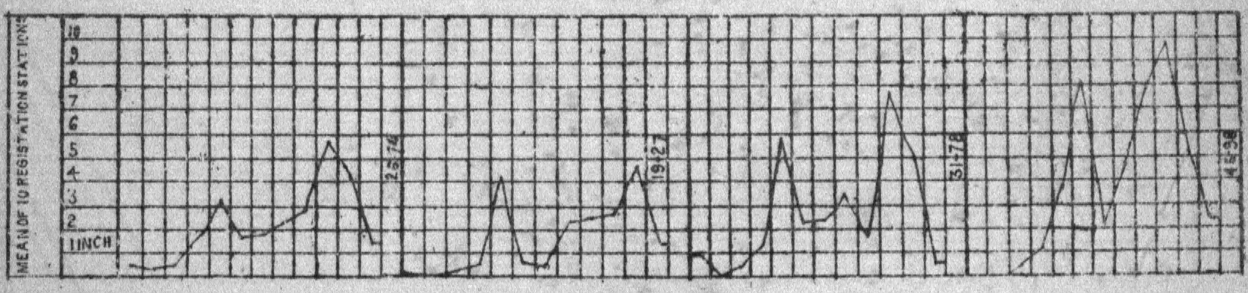
PRICE OF FOOD (CUMBU)



COIMBATORE



RAINFALL



PRICE OF FOOD (CUMBU)

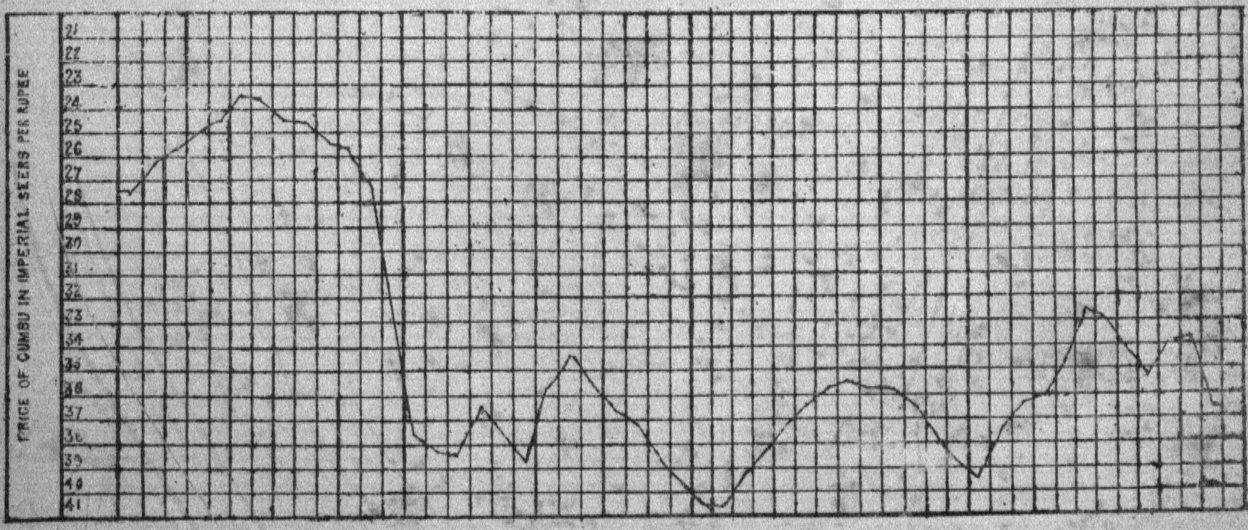
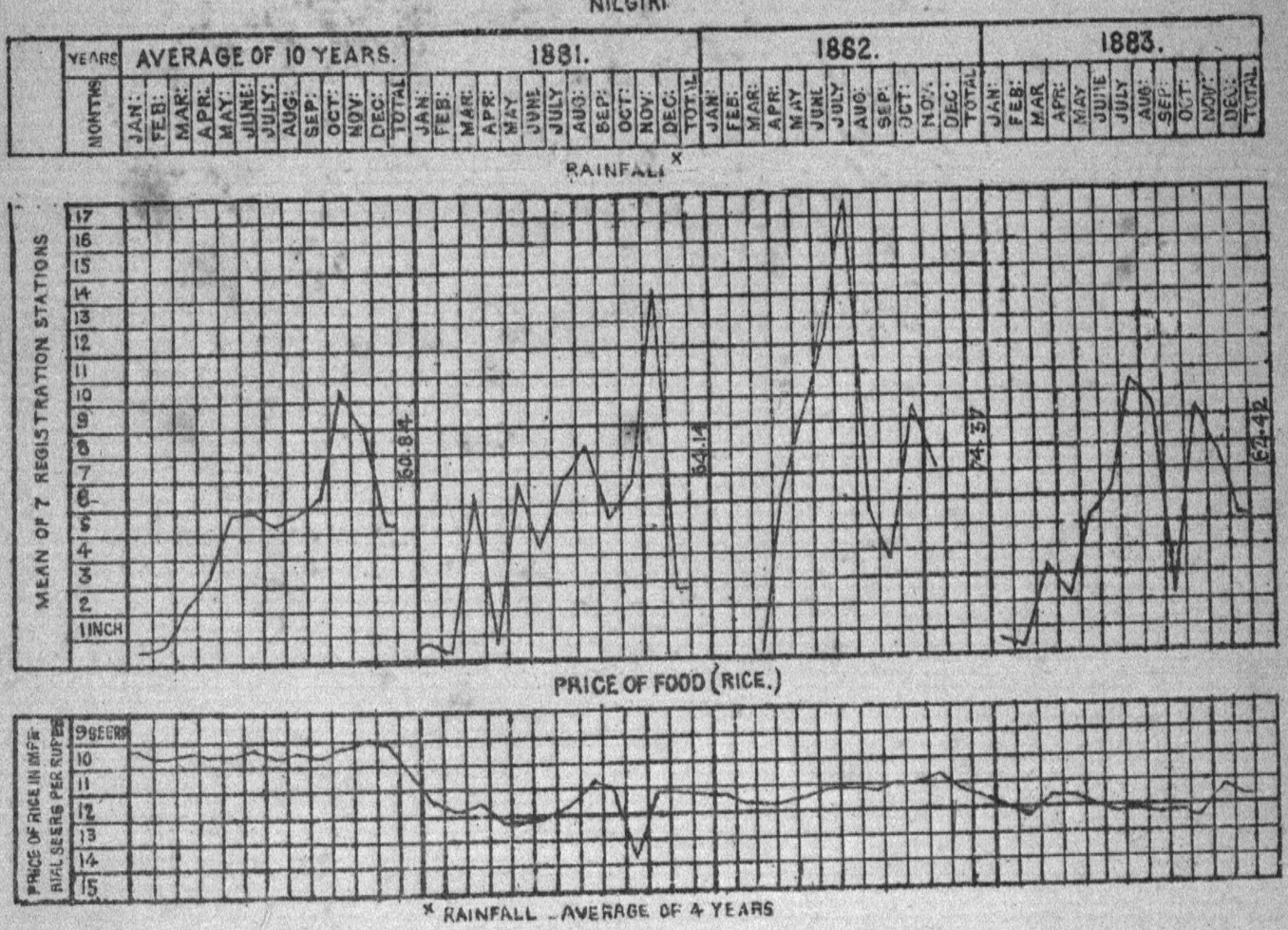


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL AND PRICE OF FOOD RICE IN THE DISTRICT OF NILGIRI FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1883 COMPARED WITH AVARAGE OF 10 YEARS

NILGIRI



X RAINFALL - AVERAGE OF 4 YEARS

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL AND PRICE OF FOOD RICE IN THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CANARA FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1883 COMPARED WITH AVARAGE OF 10 YEARS

SOUTH CANARA

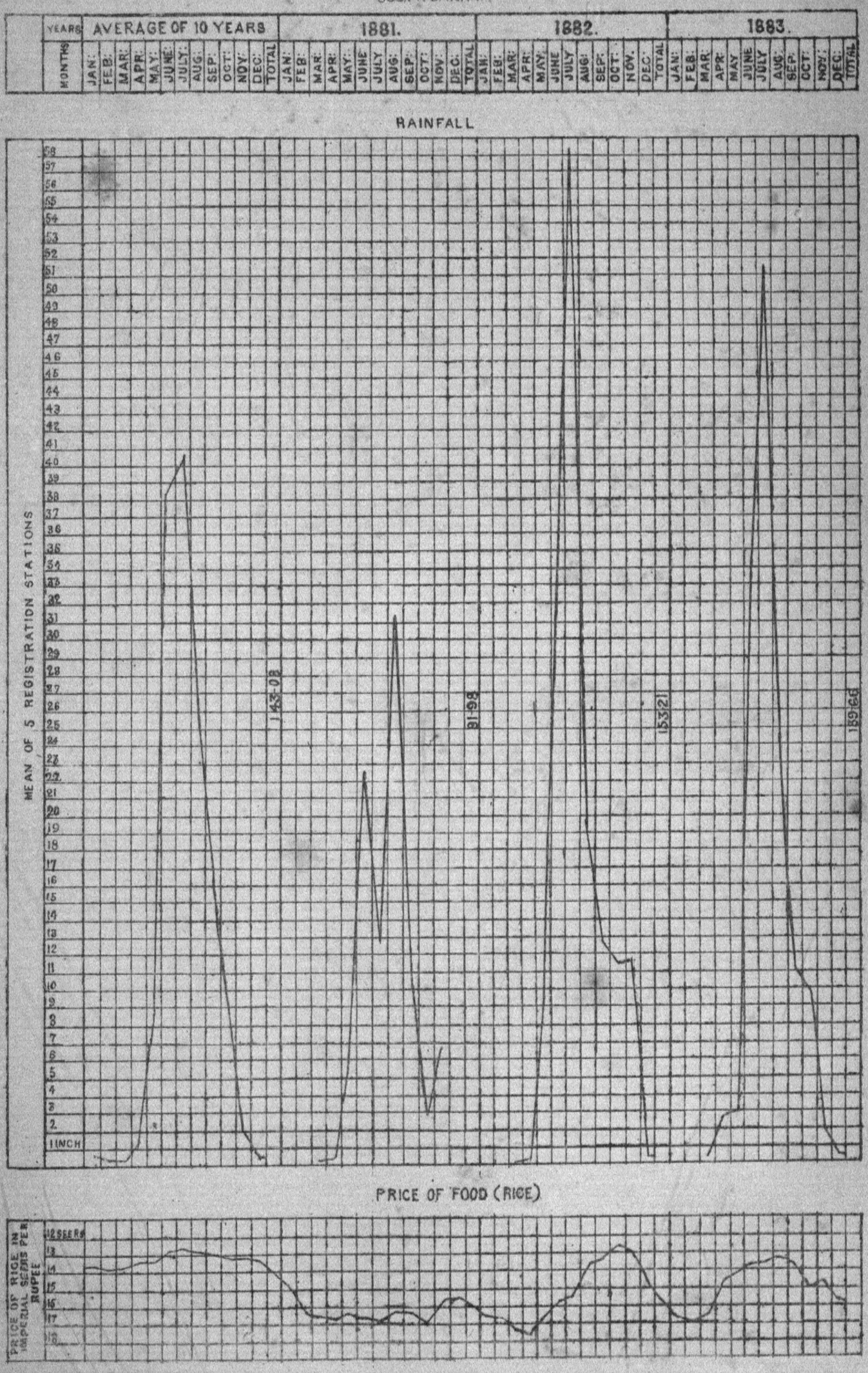


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL AND PRICE OF FOOD RICE IN THE DISTRICT OF MALABAR FOR 3 YEARS ENDING 1883 COMPARED WITH AVARAGE OF 10 YEARS

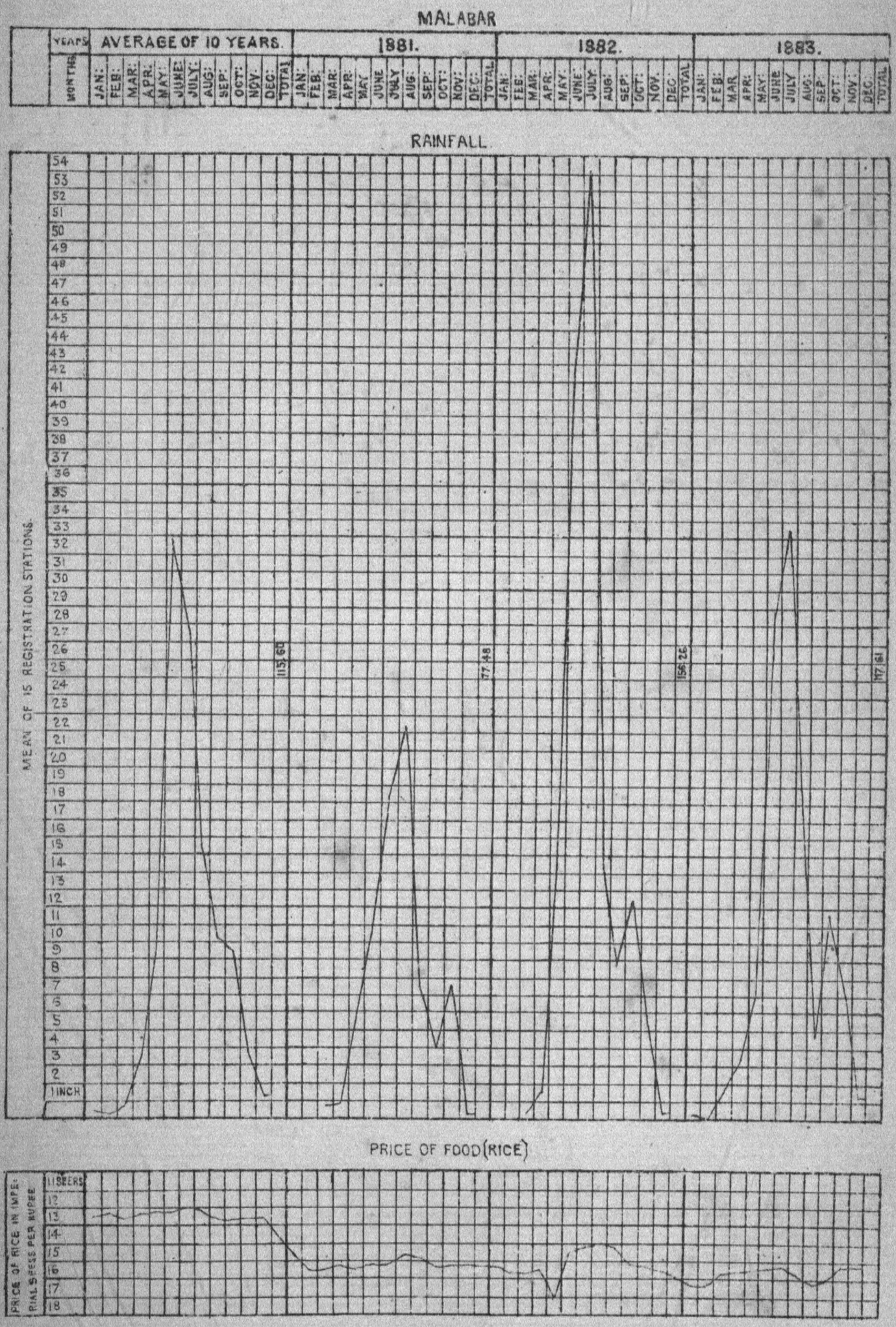


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL IN DIFFERENT GROUPS OF DISTRICTS
(NORTHERN, ESTERN, SUOTH EASTERN, CENTRAL AND WESTERN)
OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY DURING 1883, COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

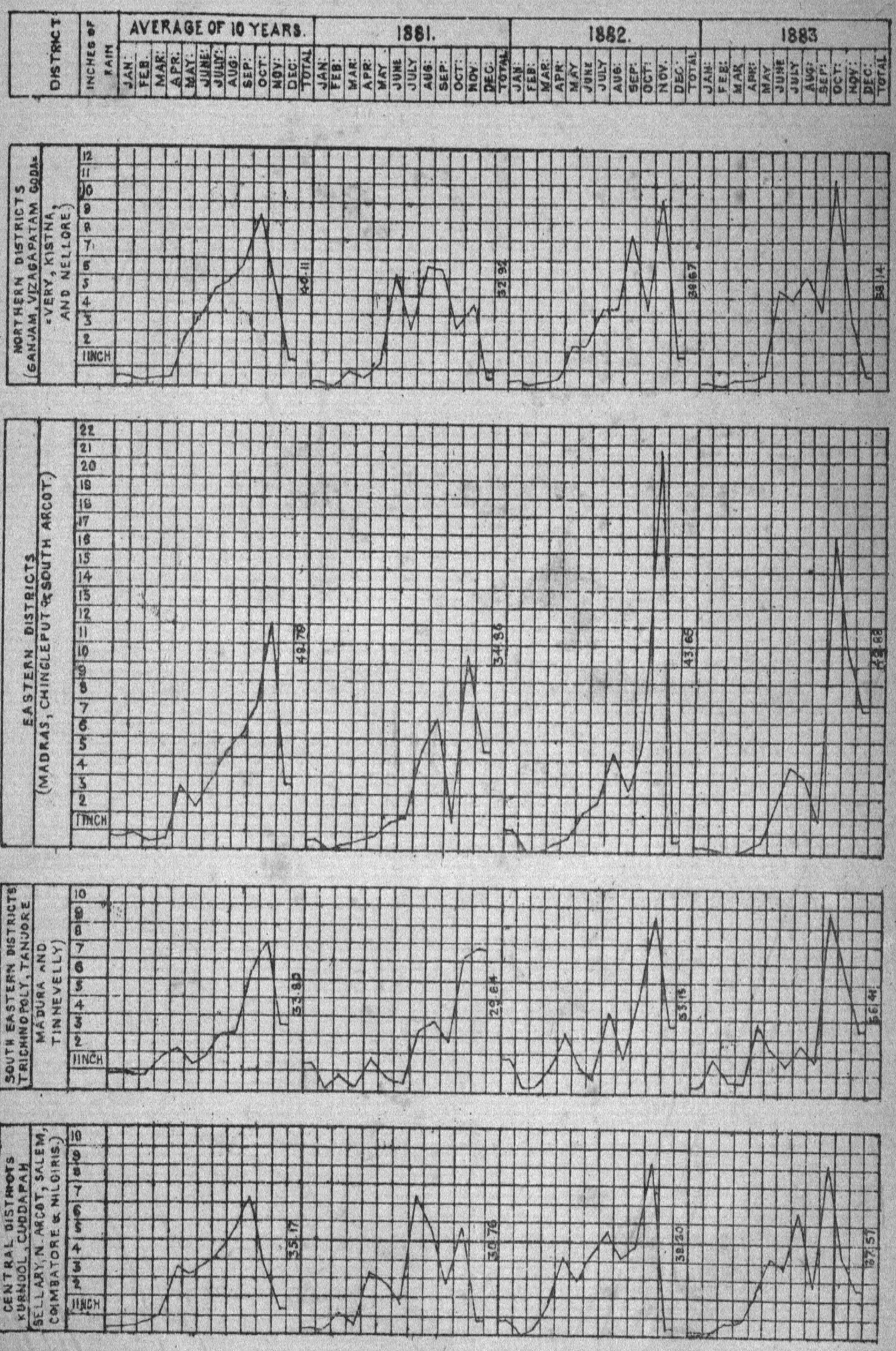


DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RAINFALL IN DIFFERENT GROUPS OF DISTRICTS
(NORTHERN, ESTERN, SOUTH EASTERN, CENTRAL AND WESTERN)
OF THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY DURING 1883, COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.

(CONTINUED)

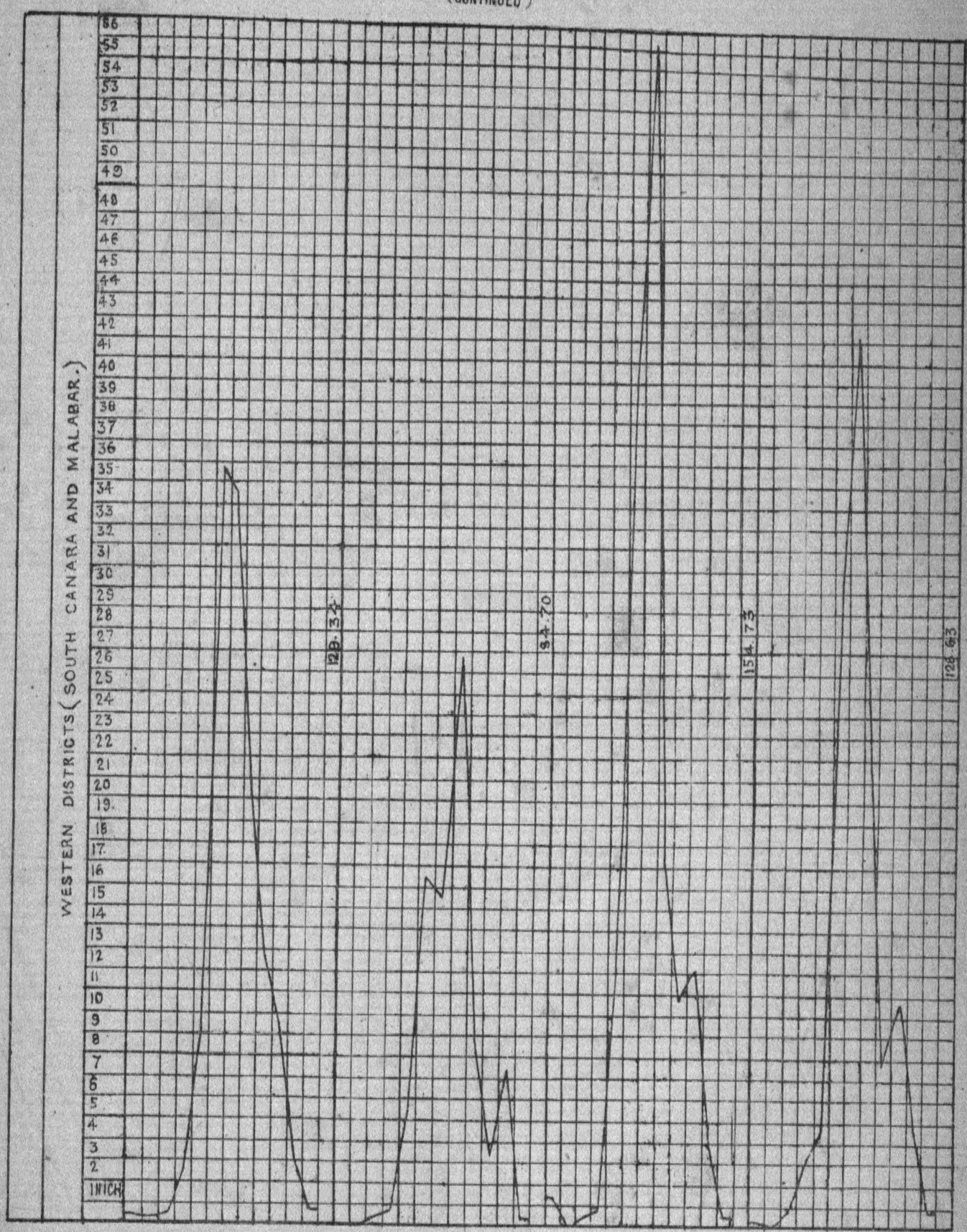
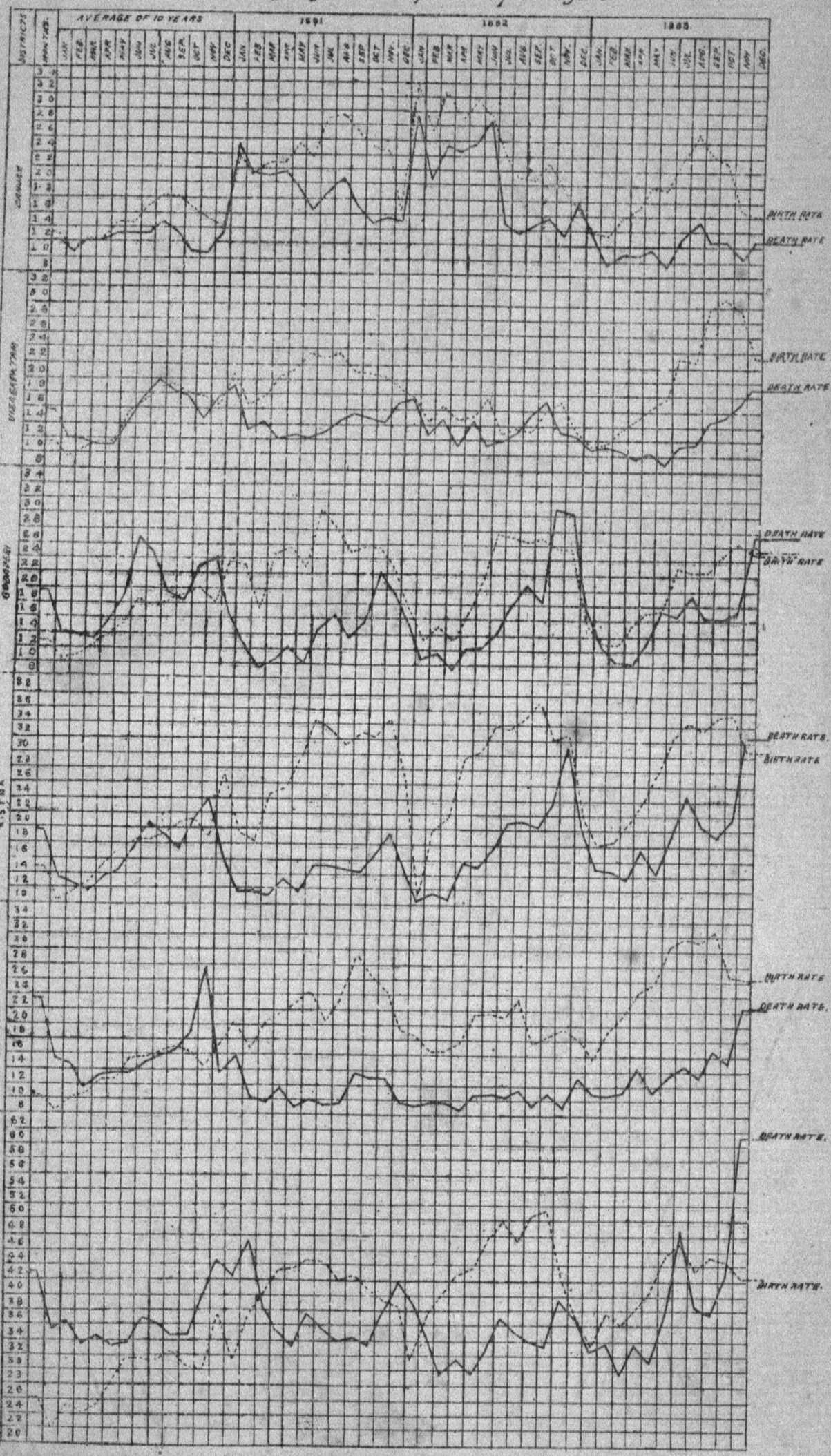


Diagram showing the Birth and Death rates per Mille per annum in the under mentioned Districts during the year 1883 Compared with previous years.



THE DOTTED LINES REPRESENT THE BIRTH RATE

Diagram showing the Birth and Death rates per Mille per annum in the undermentioned Districts during the year 1883 Compared with previous years

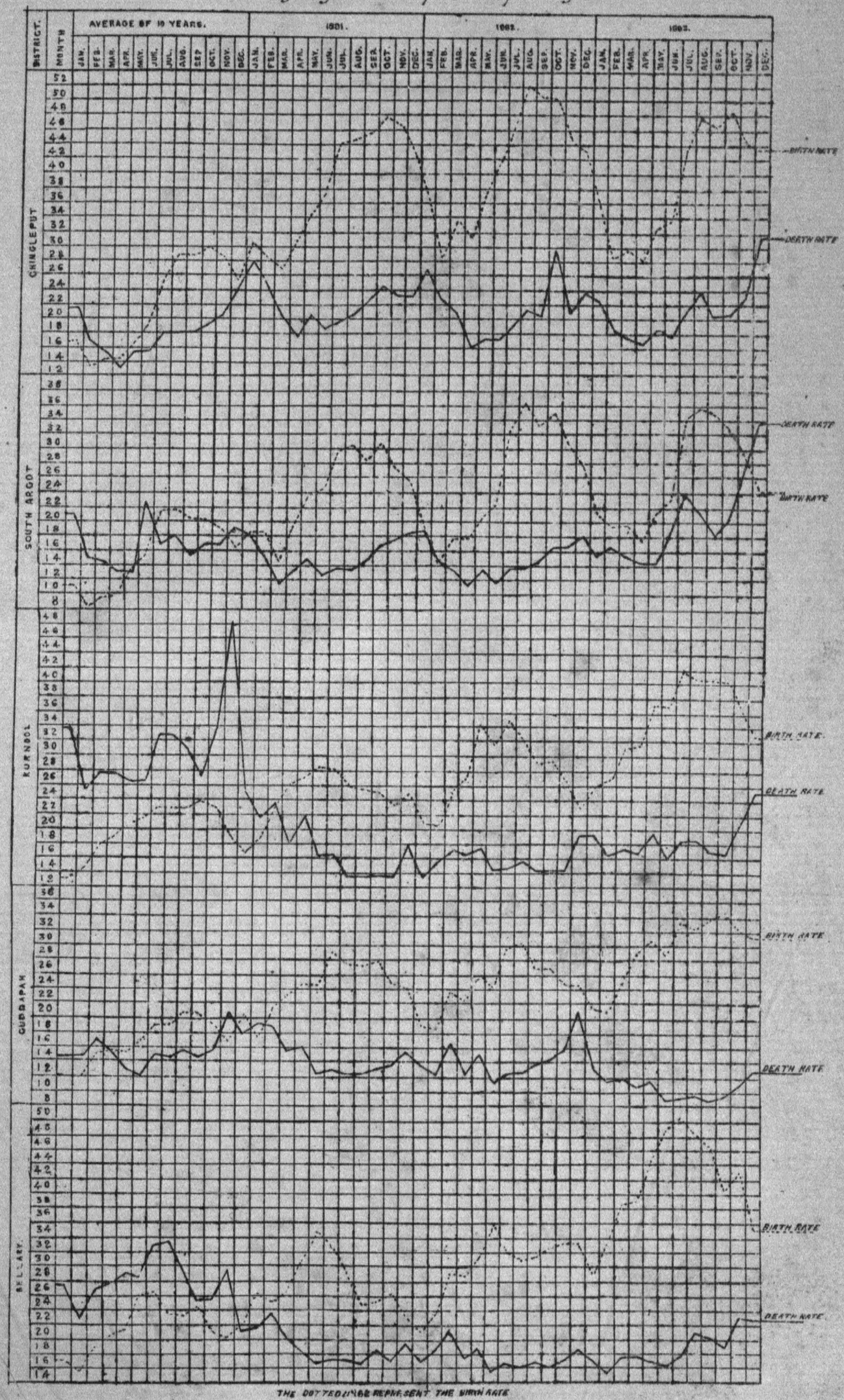
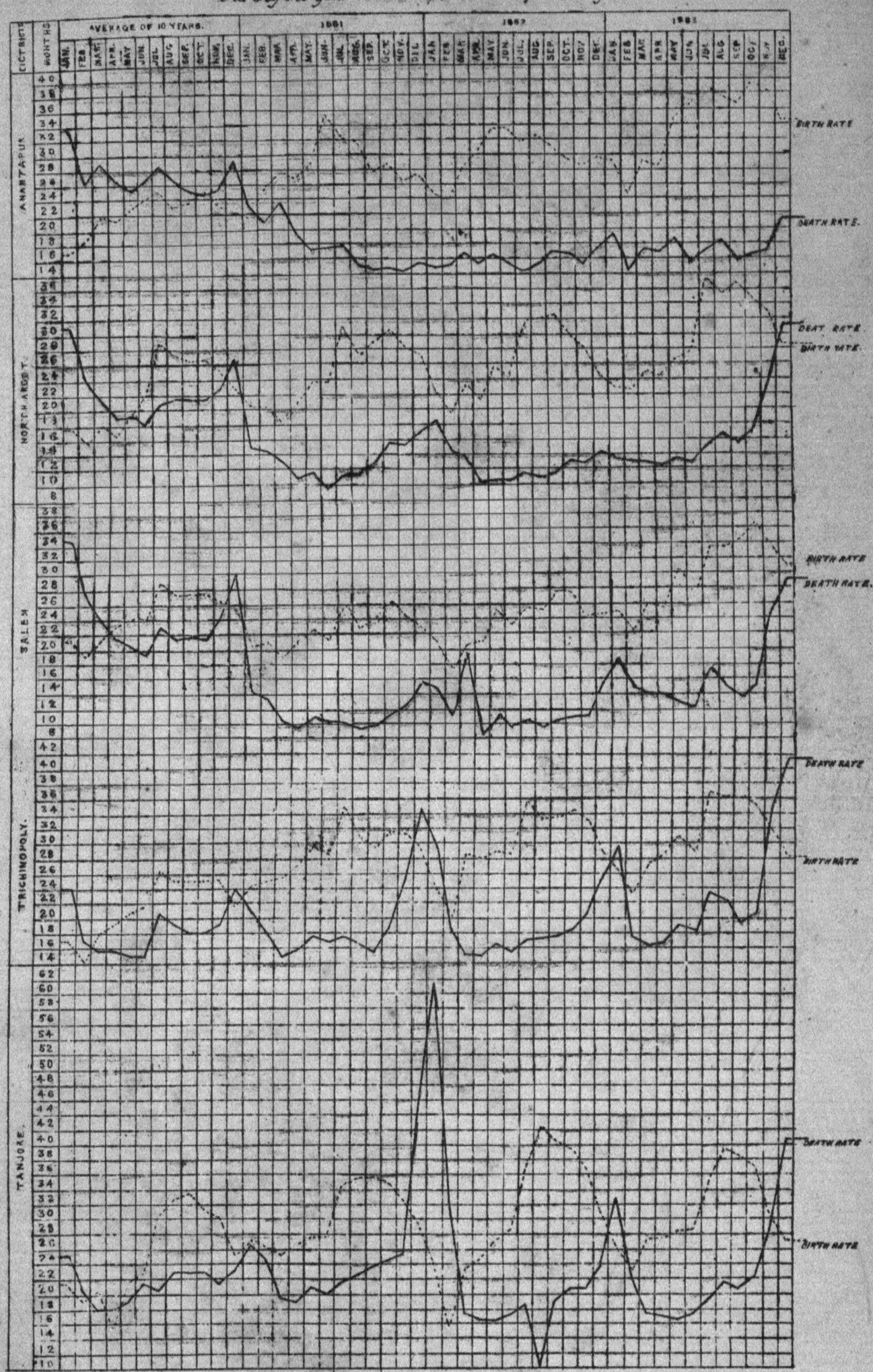


Diagram showing the Birth and Death rates per Mille per annum in the undermentioned Districts During the year 1883 Compared with previous years.



THE DOTTED LINES REPRESENT THE BIRTH RATE

Diagram showing the Birth and Death rates per Mille per annum in the undermentioned Districts during the year 1883 Compared with previous years.